

Set	Items	Description
S1	12640	TIMING? OR ((TIME OR MINUTE OR MINUTES OR HOUR OR HOURS) AND (DAY OR DAYS OR DATE OR DATES OR WEEK OR WEEKS OR MONTH OR MONTHS OR YEAR OR YEARS)) OR HISTORICAL OR PAST OR EARLIER OR PREVIOUS? OR PRIOR OR ANCIENT OR OLD OR OLDER
S2	17522	DATA() (BASE OR BASES OR BANK? ? OR SYSTEM? OR NETWORK?) OR DATABASE OR DATABANK OR OODB OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR MAPPER OR REPOSITORY? OR ARCHIV?
S3	12943	MONEY OR MONIES OR FUNDS OR DOLLARS OR STERLING OR DEUTSCHMARKS OR YEN FRANKS OR CURRENC? OR CASH OR E()CASH OR LEGAL() - TENDER OR BILLS OR AMOUNT? OR MONETARY OR PECUNIARY OR FINANCIAL? OR FOREIGN
S4	27710	EXCHANGE OR CONVERT? OR CONVERSION OR CHANGE? OR TRANSFORM? OR MODIF? OR TABULAT? OR BALANC? OR REBALANC? OR CONFIGUR? OR CALCULAT? OR RECONFIGUR? OR RECALCULAT?
S5	12377	RATE OR RATES OR RATING OR RATIO OR RATIOS OR PROPORTION? - OR PERCENTAG? OR LEVEL? ?
S6	22	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5
S7	18	S6 NOT PY>1999
S8	7	S2(S) ((S3(5N)S4) (2N)S5) NOT S6

7/5/1

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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01707546 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Visual printLEADER (707546)

printLEADER Software (645508)  
1255 SW Thelma St  
Palm City, FL 34990 United States  
TELEPHONE: (772) 220-7966

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Visual printLEADER offers a suite of completely integrated modules that provide users with control over their company and profits while empowering their employees to greater levels of productivity. The modules include Estimating/Pricing, Work Orders, Invoicing, Sales Order, Image Capture, Reports, Job Tracking, Data Collection, Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable, Check Writing, Purchase Order, General Ledger, Financial Report Writer, Bank Reconciliation, Contact Manager and System Manager. Users can purchase and install the modules they need and add on modules as required. System Manager, the master control center for the entire suite of programs, is a required module and must be installed in order to operate all of the other modules. It features a true graphical user interface to control the environment and set-up, online help, multi-level password securities, all modules and menus, windows and mouse-related operations and initializes the system. The module also allows users to use multiple modules simultaneously, shrink, enlarge and re-size windows, create express icons and tile more than one window. Additional features include: (1) Year 2000-compliant; (2) supports transaction rollback processing to prevent data loss and corruption; (3) express icons can be created to allow instant access to the most commonly-used modules from a toolbar without having to exit the current module; (4) an activity log to track all user activity; (5) the Navigation Tool Bar can be utilized from all database entry programs to provide quick access to commonly-used functions; (6) hyperlinks can be used to quickly and easily add or modify database information; (7) data for an unlimited number of companies can be maintained (subject to hard disk space); (8) the mouse can be used to select data fields and the arrow keys for navigating (all data is validated before being written and stored); and (9) users can re-size screens (higher resolution monitors required) and the screens will remember their previous position and size when displayed per user ID.

DESCRIPTORS: Accounting; Accounts Receivable; Printing & Graphic Arts; Accounts Payable; General Ledger; Network Software; LANs; Financial Reporting; Order Entry

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles; Pentium

OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows; Windows NT/2000; NetWare

PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Visual FoxPro

TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro; Workstation

POTENTIAL USERS: Printers

PRICE: \$2,995; \$3,495 - network; includes one year support

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: Online documentation

TRAINING AVAILABLE: Telephone support; technical support

OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 32MB RAM; 166 MHz Pentium+ CPU required; 64MB RAM recommended

REVISION DATE: 981111

7/5/2

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01702862 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product'

PRODUCT NAME: Allegro 9 (702862)

Deltek Systems Inc (518794)  
13880 Dulles Corner Ln  
Herndon, VA 20171 United States  
TELEPHONE: (703) 734-8606

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Allegro 9 includes a spreadsheet-style interface that gives project managers a powerful, easy-to-learn tool to manage project resources, develop project forecasts and schedule employees across multiple projects. User can schedule hours by employee or labor category and see historical actuals side-by-side with their plans. Non-labor costs can be estimated and historical actuals viewed as well. The system performs all the calculations for labor costs, application of overhead rates and revenue forecasting. Estimate-to-complete, estimate-at-completion and original budget by employee, labor category and cost account are all at the user's fingertips in the project spreadsheet. In the employee spreadsheet, the employee's previously -charged projects are shown side-by-side with the upcoming schedule. Planning for vacation schedules and holidays is easily accommodated. The software stores actual and planned project costs and revenue in a scalable, accessible and open relational database. Standard reports and ad-hoc report writing capabilities allow managers to easily access important cost and revenue information. The reports and graphs provide the information to manage resource allocation and report project cost and revenue information at any level of the organization. Project Plan Reports show hours planned by projects, sorted by organizational unit and labor category. The Employee Schedule Reports list projects hours for each planning period by employee. Calculation Reports takes any calculated row of the project spreadsheet and creates a report across multiple projects including revenue, direct labor, any direct cost account and any calculation row, such as backlog or burn rate. Project Master Reports shows historical information as well as future plans in hours and dollars. It also shows the same information rolled up at higher levels of the project. Slack Reports shows under-utilized and over-committed resources. Companies can create their own graphs using ad hoc report writing. The database can be customized to match the way a company manages its projects. Users and managers do not have to learn new terminology because field names are easily defined with aliases.

DESCRIPTORS: Project Management; Scheduling; Project Cost Estimating

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles; DEC VAX; DEC

OPERATING SYSTEM: NetWare; Windows; Windows NT/2000; Oracle

PROGRAM LANGUAGES: PowerBuilder

TYPE OF PRODUCT: Mini; Micro; Workstation

POTENTIAL USERS: Cross Industry

PRICE: \$20,000 and up; 4-user minimums

NUMBER OF INSTALLATIONS: 57

TRAINING AVAILABLE: Training at vendor location; training; telephone support; technical support

OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 16MB RAM required

SERVICES AVAILABLE: Consulting; user groups; newsletters

REVISION DATE: 011010

7/5/3

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01662623 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: LiveWire Trader 1 (662623)

CableSoft Inc (459224)  
530 W Ojai Ave #109  
Ojai, CA 93023 United States  
TELEPHONE: (805) 646-0094

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

LiveWire Trader 1 incorporates the features of LiveWire Professional, plus: (1) continuous, user-composed real- time global filters; (2) dynamic tracking portfolios; (3) a unique tick information window that gauges intraday market pressure; (4) a NASDAQ Level II information display; and (5) a fully-filterable fundamental database . Global filters are custom formulas which users create from the available data fields within the system. Users can apply a list of conditions including bid/ask spread, high/low range, daily volume, tick rate , tick size, 52- week high, opening and closing price fields, numerical operators and nested formulas (up to 200 conditions per filter) and analyze the entire 6000-symbol NASDAQ market in less than a third of a second. The results of a global filter are displayed in a tracking portfolio. Symbols appear and disappear according to the filter written. The filter runs continuously, as fast as the computer. The display can be sorted by any of the filter fields. Multiple filters can be run simultaneously on one market, or users can search different markets simultaneously for symbols that meet their criteria. The tick information window provides the most accurate information available on the intraday forces affecting the price of a security. A running time and sales display instantly alerts users to changes in bid or ask volume transaction activity. Five levels of transaction inertia readouts calculate the difference between bid and ask transaction volumes on small, SOES, medium and large block trades (user configurable sizes), as well as total trade volume. The pull display shows the price force pulling away from the mean and the trading range is defined by the VWAP or volume-weighted average price. The NASDAQ Level II display provides a line-up of inside market maker bid and ask positions. The total share volumes are also displayed. The data is updated dynamically as bid/ask positions and prices shift. The fundamental database includes more than 50 filterable fields which can be displayed according to the user's criteria and then converted into a tracking portfolio.

DESCRIPTORS: Stock Market; Investment Analysis; Stock Brokers; Financial Planning; Portfolio Management; Investment Management

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles

OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows; DOS

PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available

TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro

POTENTIAL USERS: Private Investors, SOES Traders, Day Traders, Brokers, Financial Planners

DATE OF RELEASE: 01/97

PRICE: \$5,000; includes support; 30-day money-back guarantee; demo disk available

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: User manuals

TRAINING AVAILABLE: Training; technical support

OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 32MB RAM required

SERVICES AVAILABLE: Custom programming; warranty

REVISION DATE: 980129

01607533 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

**PRODUCT NAME: Member Tender II Membership Management System (607533)**

Dynacomp Inc (095443)  
4560 E Lake Rd  
Livonia, NY 14487 United States  
TELEPHONE: (585) 346-9788

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Member Tender II Membership Management System is designed to make life easier for administrators of associations, foundations, churches, clubs, societies or any other type of membership organization. Its scope includes membership rolls, reporting, mailing, planning, scheduling, attendance, billing, contributions and pledges. It encompasses all of the powerful features of Member Tender I (which is a very capable lower cost alternative) in addition to having a relational **database** structure which permits unlimited membership lists along with an unlimited number of associated organizations and profile codes. The user-friendly display features include logically arranged menus with point-and-shoot selection, pop-up help for every screen and windowed displays. Users define their own membership reports, prepare summarized revenue reports, sort mailing lists and mail-merge with letters, have two addresses for each member, enter several pages of comments per member, link members by family or association (and report/mail by family or association), search according to (up to) 20 identifiers using AND/OR selection criteria, print mailing envelopes and more. Both automatic billing (with accounts receivable) and contributions are easily managed. Bills may include basic dues, finance charges, service charges and taxes. Past due accounts may be aged on any cycle you choose. A full range of traditional accounting reports are available, including an accounts receivable ledger and aged trial **balance**. Account **balances** and billing transactions may be pulled up on screen, contributions compared with pledges, etc. Full transaction reports (such as contributions for the month, quarter or year) may be prepared/printed for any or all members. Events may be scheduled and viewed/reported by event name, location or **date**. Event and attendance rosters are easily prepared, as well as summary reports by member and event for any **time** period. A planning tickler **database** is also maintained. Other fine touches include a ZIP-code memory system, an on-line manual, use by module (you do not have to deal with features you do not need), user ID's of up to 20 alphanumeric characters and much more. The software is network compatible. It uses encrypted files with a built-in three- level security system.

DESCRIPTORS: Membership; Billing; Club Management; Mailing Lists;  
Associations; Donor Accounting; Nonprofits

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles

OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS

PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available

TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro

PRICE: \$179.95 - single user; includes support; site licensing available

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: User manuals; tutorials

TRAINING AVAILABLE: Telephone support; technical support

OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 640K RAM; DOS 3.0+; 132-column printer required

REVISION DATE: 960919

7/5/5

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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01544728 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: FinTools 99.3 (544728)

Montgomery Investment Technology Inc (577677)  
2 Radnor Corporate Center #121  
Radnor, PA 19087-4514 United States  
TELEPHONE: (610) 688-8111

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

FinTools 99.3 offers an extensive library of financial functions including spreadsheet and database add-ins. These add-ins give users the ability to apply the options, exotic and bond models in conjunction with the growing list of commands and features offered by spreadsheet (Lotus, Excel and Quattro) and database (Access and FoxPro) programs. Windows DLLs are also available to software developers with Visual Basic, Visual C++ and Borland C++. The package is sold on a modular basis. The classic option pricing models are included in @OPTIONS XL (Black-Scholes and Whaley for basic European and American style options but also Pseudo-American, Cox-Ross-Rubinstein, Extended Binomial and Flexible Binomial). @EXOTICS XL provides exotic option models for pricing Average Rate, Barrier, Chooser, Compound, Currency -Translated, Jump, Lookback and Rainbow/Spread options. @BONDS XL provides a complete set of calculations for United States and international fixed income traders and analysts. @UTILITY provides custom functions and utilities for calculating historical volatilities, futures theoretical values, present value of cash flows, expiration dates, interest rate conversion and more.

DESCRIPTORS: Investment Analysis; Stock Brokers; Stock Market; Bond Market ; Stock Options; Commodity Trading; Financial Modeling; Spreadsheet Utilities

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles; Apple Macintosh; Sun  
OPERATING SYSTEM: OS/2; DOS; Windows; MacOS; 1-2-3; Excel  
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available  
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro; Workstation  
POTENTIAL USERS: Financial Services  
DATE OF RELEASE: 01/88  
PRICE: \$150 - \$995 per module  
NUMBER OF INSTALLATIONS: 3000  
DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: User manuals  
TRAINING AVAILABLE: Telephone support; technical support  
REVISION DATE: 991008

7/5/6

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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01544701 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: @UTILITY XL 99.3 (544701)

Montgomery Investment Technology Inc (577677)  
2 Radnor Corporate Center #121  
Radnor, PA 19087-4514 United States  
TELEPHONE: (610) 688-8111

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

UTILITY XL 99.3 provides custom functions and utilities for calculating historical volatilities, futures theoretical values, present value of cash flows, expiration dates, interest rate conversion and more. This module is an add-in system to Montgomery Investment Technology, Inc.'s FinTools, a library of financial functions, which provides users with the ability to apply the options, exotic and bond models in conjunction with the growing list of commands and features offered by spreadsheet and database programs (Lotus, Excel, Quattro, Access and FoxPro).

DESCRIPTORS: Investment Analysis; Futures; Stock Market; Bond Market; Stock Options; Financial Modeling

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles; Apple Macintosh

OPERATING SYSTEM: OS/2; DOS; Windows; MacOS; 1-2-3; Excel

PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available

TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro

POTENTIAL USERS: Financial Services

DATE OF RELEASE: 01/88

PRICE: \$150 - Financial Series

NUMBER OF INSTALLATIONS: 2000

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: User manuals

TRAINING AVAILABLE: Telephone support; technical support

REVISION DATE: 991008

7/5/7

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

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01102211 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Grower Ledger (102211)

Spokane Software Systems Inc (724173)  
PO Box 14930  
Spokane, WA 99214 United States  
TELEPHONE: (509) 252-4150

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Spokane Software Systems' Grower Ledger is a financial data system for farmers and food distributors. Grower Ledger integrates with Spokane Software Systems' General Ledger, Accounts Payable, and other systems. The module supports direct transaction entries and cash receipt postings to growers' accounts. It can also print checks for growers, and it includes manual void check processing features. Working with the Accounts Payable module, Grower Ledger handles grower purchasing. When tied to the Payroll system, the module can be used for picking and hauling payroll processing. Linked to the Packout system, Grower Ledger streamlines bin inventory balancing. The system includes grower/block, interest rate, mailing label code, grower health insurance, grower production credit distribution, and grower hauling setup tables. Monthly ledger statements show previous months' balances, current transactions, and ending balances. Grower Ledger also offers summaries of year-to-date charges and credits, arranged by transaction type. Users can tap the system to view and analyze historical and current grower activity information.

DESCRIPTORS: Accounts Payable; Agribusiness; Check Writing; Distribution Management; Farm Management; Food Distributors; General Ledger; Inventory; Payroll

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles

OPERATING SYSTEM: Open Systems  
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available  
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro  
POTENTIAL USERS: Fruit Growers, Farmers, Food Distributors  
PRICE: Available upon request

REVISION DATE: 020822

7/5/8  
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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01097845 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: MPIS (097845)

Biwer & Associates Inc (002551)  
1050 Walnut Ridge Dr  
Hartland, WI 53029-9388 United States  
TELEPHONE: (262) 367-5020

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Biwer & Associates' MPIS documents the pickup, testing, and delivery of milk. MPIS calculates payment values for milk producers and distributors. Its enterprise-managed services includes an insurance and equipment loan assignment feature. MPIS processes payroll checks. It also stores historical information on equity computations. The system stores data on producers and associated entities. It also stores field service representative information. MPIS includes a hauling data repository, which includes driver, route scheduling, and farm-to-market rate information. The system compiles lab data from producer payment, special, and fluid plant tests, comparing results to configurable standards. MPIS also records on-farm transactions, linking weight information to lab results. The system creates current reports for reconciliation, as well as reports for government agencies. Additionally, it maintains producer information, calculates period values, generates statements for production and financial periods, and issues payments for marketing and transportation services. MPIS also records scheduled payments, supports ad-hoc computations, and accounts for retirement and estate payments.

DESCRIPTORS: Accounting; Accounts Receivable; Agribusiness; Dairy Management; Farm Management; Financial Reporting; Food Distributors; Payroll

HARDWARE: Hardware Independent  
OPERATING SYSTEM: Oracle  
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available  
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro; Workstation  
POTENTIAL USERS: Dairies  
PRICE: Available upon request

REVISION DATE: 020724

7/5/9  
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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01037575 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: @ENERGY/Forward Curve (037575)

Financial Engineering Associates Inc (551481  
2484 Shattuck Ave #225  
Berkeley, CA 94704-2029 United States  
TELEPHONE: (510) 548-6200

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

ENERGY/Forward Curve (R) from Financial Engineering Associates is a set of Microsoft Excel add-in functions that forecast forward price curves and calibrates model parameters needed to value derivative instruments used in power and energy commodity trading. Model parameters include mean reversion rates, historical volatilities, and jump-diffusion parameters.

@ENERGY/Forward Curve is written completely in C and C++ and provides extremely fast calculations. It includes Excel add-in functions (XLL files), customizable Excel templates, and documentation. When installed, @ENERGY/Forward Curve adds functions to Excel that work like built-in worksheet functions, enabling the user to customize the @ENERGY/Forward Curve templates or create new ones. It is also available as a library for UNIX and Windows for programmers who want to incorporate its functions into custom and third-party C, C++, Visual Basic, and SQL database applications. Additional features include flexible calibration, which enables traders to incorporate historical and current market information and calibrate forward price and volatility curves on any time scale, filtering capabilities, flexible input capabilities, and comprehensive results, allowing the user to access forward price curves or volatility curves for any time period as well as hour of the day, week, month, and year price profiles.

DESCRIPTORS: Forecasting; Investment Analysis; Financial Modeling; Spreadsheet Utilities; Futures; Utility Industries; Commodity Trading; Components

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles; UNIX

OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows; UNIX; Excel

PROGRAM LANGUAGES: C; C++

TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro

POTENTIAL USERS: Energy Investors

PRICE: Available upon request

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: Included with package

TRAINING AVAILABLE: E-mail support; technical support

REVISION DATE: 000000

7/5/10

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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01012870 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Files (012870)

Dynacomp Inc (095443)  
4560 E Lake Rd  
Livonia, NY 14487 United States  
TELEPHONE: (585) 346-9788

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

The Files program features a database manager that can be used to create, edit, save, retrieve and perform data management operations on relational database files. Any database file can be treated as a spreadsheet. The

user can define the formulae, relationships and equations in one file while the data used is located in another file. The user can edit either file, then recalculate the spreadsheet at any time with a single command. To permit complex or iterative programming, the user can automatically record and repeat any command sequence. The system enables users to create word processing files which they can insert, delete, revise, center, indent, move to or from a buffer, relocate, highlight for bold or underline printing, page up, page down, etc. Features such as word wrap, right justification, margin width, page length and spacing are supported. Data files and word processing files can be converted from one format to the other. The user can also treat lines of word processing documents as spreadsheet entries. Standard financial computations such as present value, future value, annuity and depreciation are also supported. The user can automatically generate a letter quality report with headers and page numbers for either data files or word processing files. The data is always shown in a format based on the current settings of the format parameters. The user can view the data as records in rows or columns simply by changing the display mode. Data can be displayed in stacked or separated bar charts. Other modes permit normal, composite, percentage, composite percentage or log plots. The user can compute the regression line relating several columns of data using any of five standard equation types. Using the statistics menu, most of the standard statistical tests of hypotheses, analysts of variance and statistical distribution values can be performed. The user can determine a schedule of early start, late start, early finish and late finish dates along with float, given a task list with duration, beginning and ending node data for a critical path model. The user can edit BASIC or Assembly Language source code using a word processor.

DESCRIPTORS: Database Management; Office Suites; Word Processing; Spreadsheets; Business Graphics; Statistics; Project Management; Financial Calculations ; Page Composition

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles

OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS

PROGRAM LANGUAGES: BASIC

TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro

PRICE: \$69.95

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: User manuals

TRAINING AVAILABLE: Telephone support; technical support

OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 256K RAM required

REVISION DATE: 960910

7/5/11

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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010355 ] DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: DATADISK/ Financial (010355

Cambridge Planning & Analytics Inc (386995)  
87 Blanchard Rd PO Box 276

Cambridge, MA 02138 United States

TELEPHONE: (617) 576-6465

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

DATADISK/ Financial provides financial information, time series data on approximately 290 financial indicators and a 20- year historical database . A new database on disk is provided monthly. The data covers: (1) interest rates ; (2) bond yields; (3) stock prices by industry; (4) NYSE, NASDAQ and AMEX indicators; (5) dividends; (6) yields; (7) price-earnings; and (8) exchange rates , foreign interest rates and

stock prices. The system has programs for data conversions, graphics, tables, regressions and database management.

DESCRIPTORS: Time Series; Financial Information; Stock Market; Content Providers; Information Retrieval; Bond Market; Foreign Exchange ; Investment Analysis

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles

OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS; Windows

PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available

TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro

POTENTIAL USERS: Investment Advisors, Capital Managers, Financial Analysts

DATE OF RELEASE: 10/85

PRICE: \$695 for one year's service

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: User manuals

TRAINING AVAILABLE: User installed; training; technical support; telephone support

OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 384K RAM; PC graphics (CGA minimum) graphics printers required

SERVICES AVAILABLE: Reference database updates

REVISION DATE: 990513

7/5/12

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

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00121692 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Microsoft SQL Server 7.0 (259748)

TITLE: The business value behind SQL Server 7.0

AUTHOR: Mager, Mike

SOURCE: Enterprise Solutions, v5 n7 p36(3) Nov/Dec 1999

ISSN: 1084-6433

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: A

Microsoft SQL Server 7.0 is described in glowing terms as 'a technology engine that will catapult business intelligence into the hands of knowledge workers throughout the enterprise.' While in the past many users were put off by the high cost and complexity of decision support and online analytical processing (OLAP) tools, Microsoft SQL Server 7.0 changes all that by allowing knowledge workers at all levels of an enterprise to more fully understand their market. Easy-to-use features, including Microsoft OLAP Services, PivotTables, and Office Web Components, allow users to analyze large amounts of data from the intuitive Office or browser environment. More organizations have access to OLAP and data visualization tools, which will mean broader-based, commoditized use of data warehousing. Microsoft SQL Server aims to dominate this market with an OLAP server that provides information analysis in a data warehouse, and lowers the cost of construction, deployment, and management of OLAP applications. SQL Server also offers Data Transformation Services, which allow manipulation of heterogeneous data from multiple sources; Microsoft's Repository, for managing metadata and providing an open infrastructure for data warehousing applications; and Decision Support Services, a new OLAP feature set with a middle-tier server that allows conducting advanced analyses on large data volumes.

COMPANY NAME: Microsoft Corp (112127)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts

DESCRIPTORS: Database Management; Database Servers; Decision Support Systems; Program Development; SQL; SQL Server

REVISION DATE: 20000830

7/5/13

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00113660 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Venture Call Accounting (734241); Enterprise Network Accountant (734268); TRU RADIUS (734276); Telecount (630047); Sierra Gold Virtual Telemanagement System (689611)

TITLE: Saving Money with CallAccounting

AUTHOR: Deixler, Lyle

SOURCE: Teleconnect, v16 n10 p60(3) Oct 1998

ISSN: 0740-9354

HOME PAGE: <http://www.teleconnect.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

MDR Telemanagement's Venture Call Accounting, Telco Research's Enterprise Network Accountant (ENA) and TRU RADIUS, IS Associates' Telecount, and SAI's Sierra Gold Virtual Telemanagement System/Internet are products highlighted in a discussion of call accounting tools that lower the cost of office telephone usage. Call accounting reads stored Station Message Detail Records (SMDR) and Call Detail Records (CDR) data at intervals, either from disk, over a LAN connection, or by polling the data recorder. CDR formats are proprietary with each phone system manufacturer, and switch programming can determine the range of message types and formats generated by a private branch exchange. To calculate the cost of calls, the call accounting system parses raw data, jettisons nonpertinent messages, reformats the remaining messages to an internal database format, such as Oracle's; looks at V&H, tariff, and other tables; and applies algorithms for time of day, markup percentage, and other factors. Reports generated generally include Extension Summaries, Department Summaries, Longest/Most Expensive Calls, Frequently Called Numbers, Trunk Report, and Toll Fraud Detection. Venture stores records in a dBASE-compatible file, and reports can be obtained for Caller ID. TRU ENA provides one database and access point for all the vendor's call management products, and TeleCount can generate reports in Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) format. VTS is also Web-enabled for such features as NetQuery, for access to polled call records.

COMPANY NAME: MDR Technologies Inc (561444); Telco Research Corp (081523); IS Associates Inc (621901); SAI (641367)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts

DESCRIPTORS: Call Accounting; Internet Utilities; Network Software; Telecommunications; Telephone Monitoring

REVISION DATE: 20011030

7/5/14

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00113055 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: CallManager (731951); MegaMiser (731978); PhoneMiser (731986)

TITLE: Reach Out and Pay Less

AUTHOR: Lake, Matt

SOURCE: Computer Currents, v16 n19 p60(3) Oct 6, 1998

ISSN: 8756-0046

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Comparison

GRADE: Product Comparison, No Rating

It is possible to lower phone bills by deploying least-cost routing software or services, such as CallManager from CallManage or MediaCom's MegaMiser or PhoneMiser. PhoneMiser and CallManager provide least-call routing (LCR) by selecting long-distance carriers on a call-by-call basis, routing every call to the carrier that offers the best deal for that particular time of day. This is done without changing the current long-distance carrier; calls are routed through other carriers only when their rates are better. There are hundreds of long-distance carriers, many specializing in specific routes. The LCR systems check the area and exchange codes against a database of carrier rates, and use a decision-making algorithm that takes into account factors like time of day, current rates from the carriers, and volume usage discounts; they select the cheapest carrier and dial its PIC code, then route the call to that carrier. PhoneMiser and CallManager use PCs to store current rates from carriers, and run a Windows application to intercept numbers and reroute calls. CallManager is a software-only solution. PhoneMiser comes in different offerings: PhoneMiser SE is a software-only approach like CallManager; PhoneMiser HE is a hardware device that connects to the PC's parallel port and voice phone line. For multiline businesses, the MegaMiser box transforms a PC into a miniphone exchange.

COMPANY NAME: CallManage (656054); MediaCom Corp (656062)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts

DESCRIPTORS: Computer Telephony; IBM PC & Compatibles; Telecommunications; Telephone Monitoring

REVISION DATE: 20011030

7/5/15

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00105091 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Unfair Advantage Windows (681245)

TITLE: Unfair Advantage

AUTHOR: Freeburg, Nelson

SOURCE: Futures, v26 n10 p56(1) Aug 1997

ISSN: 0746-2468

HOMEPAGE: <http://www.futuresmag.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: B

Commodity Systems' Unfair Advantage, a Windows CD-ROM with an unequaled collection of current and historical futures data with robust data retrieval, management, and analysis tools, has a database that is mammoth in size. Users are provided just about all futures contracts traded around the world in unequaled historical depth. For instance, access is provided to every corn contract traded since 1949, every silver contract since January 1967, and every S&P 5000 contract traded since June 1982. All but about 5 percent of the hundreds of commodities provided reach back to the first trading day. Global futures markets covered number 490, and users can track popular contracts, such as bond futures, worldwide. Also provided are 270 cash markets for metals, petroleum, foodstuffs, and other commodities, along with fixed income and currency cross rates. The Factsheet module helps with managing the huge database, by allowing users to obtain references quickly. It operates as a spreadsheet does, and users can sort the database by commodity, symbol, name, exchange, or number.

Charting functions, which support only a few technical studies, are crisp and versatile. The complete spread of data formats, including CSI, MetaStock, ASCII, and many **database** and spreadsheet applications are supported.

COMPANY NAME: Commodity Systems Inc (CSI) (370339)  
DESCRIPTORS: Bond Market; Commodity Trading; Content Providers; Futures; IBM PC & Compatibles; Information Retrieval; Investment Analysis; Windows  
REVISION DATE: 20011030

7/5/16  
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00104066 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Company--LexisNexis Group (859176)

TITLE: Lexis-Nexis Moves To The World Wide Web  
AUTHOR: Harrison, David  
SOURCE: Interactive Week, v4 n35 p42(2) Oct 13, 1997  
ISSN: 1078-7259  
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.interactive-week.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review  
REVIEW TYPE: Company

LEXIS-NEXIS, an online **database** used by professional searchers, lawyers, and businesspeople will make a major move to the Web by the end of the **year**. LEXIS-NEXIS will drop its current search interface and use a World Wide Web browser instead. A major challenge to the company will be designing its new interface. The company must create a multimedia site to replace its text-oriented search screen. In addition, it must figure out how to reach the average Web user who is not inclined, as professional searchers are, to use Boolean logic and other sophisticated search techniques. However, the benefits of the switch to the Web will be cost savings to end-users. Currently, a LEXIS-NEXIS search costs a minimum of 50 dollars an hour plus miscellaneous charges. LEXIS-NEXIS is now offering a new service to colleges and universities that will cost a mere \$2 to \$4 per student per **year**. This new arrangement is made possible only by using the Internet. IS staff are being challenged by the sheer size and **rate** of change to the databases. The LEXIS/NEXIS service grows at 240 times the rate that the Internet does. Some 1.3 million people are subscribers, with a little over half of those being active users of the system. This base will be expanded when the company offers users **database** access from two Web sites in 1998. One site will serve attorneys, and the other, the general public.

COMPANY NAME: LexisNexis Group (316351)  
DESCRIPTORS: Content Providers; Information Retrieval; Internet; Law Firms; Legal; Software Marketing  
REVISION DATE: 20020703

7/5/17  
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00100841 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Y2K (836567)

TITLE: Year 2000: What's the real cost?  
AUTHOR: Jones, Capers

SOURCE: Datamation, v43 n3 p88(5) Mar 1997  
ISSN: 0011-6963  
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.datamation.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review  
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis  
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Companies are advised to launch Year 2000 projects immediately in order to ensure that delays do not cause failure of a project to be completed in time, which can lead to litigation. Repairs running in the billions of dollars for companies will have to be made in the areas of inceptive, secondary, bad-fix software, test library and database repairs, hardware chip replacements, hardware performance upgrades, and litigation and damages. The overall bad-fix rate for standard maintenance of defect repairs in the U.S. is about seven percent, and these defective fixes cause new defects. Year 2000 problems are particularly vulnerable to this kind of error because many of the applications are old and undocumented for all practical purposes. Therefore, bad-fixes are likely to raise to about a 10 percent rate. One study shows that the performance loss for the Year 2000 problem due to bad fixes is about 20 percent. Therefore, performance parameter adjustments required to fix poor Year 2000 repairs could add \$7 billion to Year 2000 problems, and hardware upgrades to support the demand could be \$20 billion dollars. Various other disturbing facts and figures about the extent and cost of the Year 2000 problem are provided.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)  
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts Tables  
DESCRIPTORS: File Conversion ; Program Development; Quality Assurance;  
Software Cost Estimating; Software Testing; Y2K (Year 2000)  
REVISION DATE: 19990830

7/5/18  
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00098953 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Y2K (836567)

TITLE: January 1, 2000: The Day the Computers Died: How will you handle...  
AUTHOR: Hill, Robert  
SOURCE: Data Based Advisor, v14 n12 p46(6) Dec 1996  
ISSN: 0740-5200  
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.advisor.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review  
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis  
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Unless companies and other organizations address in advance any Year 2000 problems caused by using a short data format that includes only the last two digits of the year, the dawning of the millennium could cause many billing problems because accounts receivable systems will calculate bills based on incorrect data. Installed systems can view the year as 1900 or see all earlier dates as 2096, 2097, and so on. Whatever the error, date calculation, sorting routines, and backup code will need help in computing data correctly. Because users are so accustomed to reliable computer systems, the results will be viewed as catastrophic. Date references are in program code and database tables, and the latter situation is easiest to fix. The former must be converted to computing that uses four-digit years. To address Year 2000 problems, users can either fix or replace code. Users will have to select the best method for the particular application; applications that need to be maintained should be attended to by entry level, low-paid programmers, or tasks should be

outsourced. Users must keep in mind that there are no quick, easy fixes available, and that all programs have to be changed line by line. However, the included product directory lists several utilities which are available to assist in identifying, managing, and testing applications.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts

DESCRIPTORS: Database Management; File Conversion ; Language Processors ; Program Development; Y2K (Year 2000)

REVISION DATE: 20000630

8/5/1

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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01729566 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Sierra System 4.0 (729566)

FNX Ltd (589144)  
61 Broadway #2810  
New York, NY 10006 United States  
TELEPHONE: (212) 363-9500

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Sierra System 4.0 is suite of standalone front to back office applications that can be combined to provide integrated trading, risk management, and operational control for foreign exchange, interest rate, commodity, and equity products. The applications combine multiple pricing methodologies and advance analytics with streamlined trade processing, settlement, and accounting features. Sierra System's comprehensive risk management capabilities include real-time views of market and credit risk exposure, stress testing, and Value at Risk. Sierra System was developed by a team of experts and financial engineers with extensive trading, risk management, and operations experience, in conjunction with sophisticated trading operations. A modular design allows clients to build a best-of-breed application that is tailored to meet the needs of any trading operation. Each Sierra System module is available as a standalone front or back office application, or can be purchased in any combination for a complete capital markets solution. And by using an open, unified database structure, the system can be easily integrated across desks and profit centers, as well as interface with proprietary or vendor-supplied applications.

DESCRIPTORS: Financial Institutions; Global Finance; Banks; Foreign Exchange; Investment Management; Risk Analysis; Securities; Commodity Trading; Futures

HARDWARE: Sun; UNIX; HP; IBM PC & Compatibles

OPERATING SYSTEM: UNIX

PROGRAM LANGUAGES: C; C++

TYPE OF PRODUCT: Workstation

POTENTIAL USERS: Large Financial Institutions, Large Corporations

DATE OF RELEASE: 01/92

PRICE: Available upon request

NUMBER OF INSTALLATIONS: 64

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: Online documentation; user manuals

TRAINING AVAILABLE: On-site training; training; technical support; support contracts available

OTHER REQUIREMENTS: Sybase server; CD-ROM & 4mm DAT tape drive required; Internet or modem

SERVICES AVAILABLE: Consulting

REVISION DATE: 990706

8/5/2

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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01664138 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: SPOTSERVER (664138)

Spot Systems Inc (422517)

180 Montgomery #1550  
San Francisco, CA 94104 United States  
TELEPHONE: (415) 982-8150

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

SPOTSERVER allows users to integrate their Internet-based customer remote delivery systems with their banking applications. This sophisticated middleware product becomes a real-time request processing interface between Web-based customer origination products and back-office processing systems. It provides the administration tools required to maintain customer information, limit and exposure controls, **foreign exchange rate** information, fee schedules, user security and more. The system's functions include: (1) delivering real-time fx rate quotations to customers, allowing full control of rate quoting services; (2) preventing customers from exceeding exposure limits; (3) monitoring and reporting of remotely issued transactions; and (4) maintaining tiered rate, fee and markup schedules. The system maintains a **database** containing such items as **foreign exchange rates** and fees, FX contracts, FX drawdowns, drafts, wires and other transactions originated by remote electronic products as well as information supplied by bank-wide transaction processing systems. Information from Foreign Exchange, DDA and Wire Systems can be deposited into this shared **database** to facilitate information exchange. The product incorporates the most recent technological advances including open **database**, three-tiered client/server, open system and ODBC **database** architecture.

DESCRIPTORS: Banks; Financial Institutions; OLTP; Middleware; Global Finance; Foreign Exchange; Pricing; EFT (Electronic Funds Transfer)

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles

OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows; Windows NT/2000; ODBC

PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Visual Basic

TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro

POTENTIAL USERS: Banks

PRICE: Available upon request

REVISION DATE: 020213

8/5/3

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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01098485 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: OpVar (098485)

OpVantage LLC (722618)  
1 E Weaver St  
Greenwich, CT 06831 United States  
TELEPHONE: (203) 618-1250

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

OpVantage's OpVar (R) collects and analyzes internal and external loss data, generating loss distribution and operating capital-at-risk information. OpVar includes the Data Collection, Data Handling, Data Modeling, and OpVar **Database** modules. The data collection module streamlines the collection of operational risk loss events and operational risk factors for subsidiaries, branches, and business activities. Preconfigured menus standardize data collection. The Data Collection module collects user-defined contributory factors and tracks event status. OpVar's

Data Handling component lets users navigate and edit datasets. The module includes the OpVar external loss **database**, which contains 7,000 operational risk loss events. The Data handling module provides users with flexible classification options and drag-and-drop editing features. The component offers pie chart, histogram, macro- and micro- level scaling, and **foreign exchange** table features. OpVar's Data Modeling allows users to apply closed-form Monte Carlo simulations with loss databases, supporting the calculation of aggregate loss distributions. Opvantage's OpVar Advisory services can be tapped in developing loss data analysis frameworks; identifying key risk indicators; and developing risk management strategies. OpVar's modules can run concurrently or independently.

DESCRIPTORS: Business Models; Business Planning; Forecasting; Insurance; Investment Analysis; Risk Analysis; Simulation

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles; Pentium

OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows; Windows NT/2000

PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available

TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro

POTENTIAL USERS: Operational Risk Analysis, Planners

PRICE: Available upon request

OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 256MB workstation RAM; Win 98+; 600MHz+ Pentium+ CPU required

REVISION DATE: 020822

8/5/4

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

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00110260 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: EIU Country Risk Service on Disc (713295)

TITLE: EIU Country Risk Service on disc

AUTHOR: McKay, Duncan

SOURCE: Information World Review, v138 p26(1) Jul/Aug 1998

ISSN: 0950-9879

HOME PAGE: <http://www.iwr.co.uk>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: B

SilverPlatter's EIU Country Risk Service on Disc offers country risk analysis for about 97 highly indebted countries. The informational content of the **database** is good, but the complex pricing structure for differing formats may make the product impractical for some users. Five discs provide information for Europe, Asia-Pacific, Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America, and Middle East/North Africa. The disc reviewed is the Middle East/North Africa regional disc for 1995-October 1997. 108 economic indicators are shown, with six years of historic data describing economic structure, external debt, and external trade. Data comes from official sources and EIU estimates. Narrative reports by EIU staff describing political risk, fiscal policy, monetary policy, growth policy, prices/ **exchange rate** issues, current account prospects, debt outlook, and specific investment risks. SilverPlatter's WinSPIRS software is required on a minimum platform consisting of a Pentium machine with Windows 95. Hard-copy documentation is comprehensive, and the default search screen uses three blocks: search strategy input, search history, and search results. Users can employ search limits in five of eight fields; six operators help with searching. When the Contents button is used, the **database** is displayed as a book. Users can download information, with files in TXT format.

COMPANY NAME: SilverPlatter Information Inc (475858)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts

DESCRIPTORS: Content Providers; Economic Analysis; Foreign Exchange; IBM  
PC & Compatibles; Investment Analysis; Windows  
REVISION DATE: 20000830

8/5/5  
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00102394 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Distributed Processing (830192); Financial Institutions  
(833321)

TITLE: Distributed Objects Gain Ground  
AUTHOR: Applebaum, Robert  
SOURCE: Wall Street & Technology, v15 n4 p64(2) Apr 1997  
ISSN: 1060-989X  
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.wallstreetandtech.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review  
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis  
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

A discussion of distributed objects emphasizes the advantages of this product type's flexibility and speed of deployment, which make it highly useful for all types of financial applications. Distributed objects allow component reuse, support for various network communication models, and the ability to provide reliable code quickly. They are therefore ideal for financial applications, including derivatives trading, portfolio management, foreign exchange, and calculation servers. Distributed objects can be used either in specific projects or enterprise-wide. Current systems ease trading by gaining direct access to databases or real-time feeds, but distributed objects allow applications to run more effectively and to be changed or developed faster. They do not go directly to the database, because front-end applications gain access to a universal set of object servers, then gain access to the database or real-time feed. This allows database or feed vendors to be changed more easily, and performance can be greatly improved. In addition, front-end application development is eased. Good applications for distributed business objects include a trading service and an exchange rate service. One New York financial institution uses a distributed object system that provides many users with quick response time and real-time update notification, requiring a reduced number of database connections.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)  
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts  
DESCRIPTORS: Distributed Objects; Distributed Processing; Financial Institutions; Network Software; OOP (Object Oriented Programming); Stock Brokers  
REVISION DATE: 20020228

8/5/6  
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00099592 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: TRAVERSE 2.21 for Windows (506966)

TITLE: Traverse: Accounting Business Software for Windows  
AUTHOR: Giovetti, Alfred C  
SOURCE: Accounting Technology, v12 n11 p14(3) Dec 1996  
ISSN: 1068-6452  
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.electronicaccountant.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: A

Open Systems' recommended Traverse 2.21 for Windows accounting software is a midrange accounting product with General Ledger, Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable, InfoManager report generation, Inventory, and Sales Order modules. Clients need some accounting skills to do everyday operations, but an accountant is required to do reclassifications, adjustments, correcting entries, and other more sophisticated functions. Traverse stands out for its multilingual and multicurrency functions, which allow it to be integrated into businesses that use Spanish, French, and English. All currencies are supported, and currency functions and exchange rate screens are included. Complete keyboard customizability makes it easy to change the program. Accounts Receivable and reporting modules are also exceptionally capable. Traverse is built atop the Microsoft Access database, and users can easily import reports and data into Microsoft Office's applications, including Excel and Word. They can be distributed by e-mail or faxed via Microsoft Mail. Installation is quick and easy from CD-ROM, and 100MB of hard disk storage under Windows 95 is required. Only the accrual accounting method is supported, which means that a small business has to change its accounting method from OCBOA or the tax method to accrual if it uses Traverse. Topics discussed include transacting business, real-time inventory, billing features, multilingual reports, and hypertext help.

COMPANY NAME: Open Systems Inc (010103)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts Charts

DESCRIPTORS: Accountants; Accounting; Accounts Payable; Accounts Receivable; Financial Reporting; General Ledger; IBM PC & Compatibles; Inventory; Order Fulfillment; Windows

REVISION DATE: 20020819

8/5/7

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

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00080382 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Securities (835536)

TITLE: Banks balance...: Chase develops tool to help securities managers...

AUTHOR: Johnston, Stuart J

SOURCE: Computerworld, v29 n31 p41(1) Jul 31, 1995

ISSN: 0010-4841

Homepage: <http://www.computerworld.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

The Chase Manhattan Bank's Global Securities Services (GSS) group has created a software package to allow securities managers to have up-to-the-second information on securities investments. The Chase InfoStation 2000 tool, currently being beta tested, will let securities managers develop their investment strategies as well as effectively manage their securities. InfoStation 2000 runs on Windows 3.1, and provides access to data stored in a Sybase System 10 server database running on UNIX servers at Chase's data center. Managers are also able to access information such as foreign countries' trading laws, currency exchange rates and foreign tax laws. InfoStation 2000 also eliminates the need for customers to download unnecessary data.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts

DESCRIPTORS: Banks; Financial Institutions; IBM PC & Compatibles;

Investment Management; Securities; UNIX; Windows

REVISION DATE: 20020819

File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2002/Sep  
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 File 139:EconLit 1969-2002/Sep  
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 File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2002/Oct W1  
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Set	Items	Description
S1	1705440	TIMING? OR ((TIME OR MINUTE OR MINUTES OR HOUR OR HOURS) AND (DAY OR DAYS OR DATE OR DATES OR WEEK OR WEEKS OR MONTH OR MONTHS OR YEAR OR YEARS)) OR HISTORICAL OR PAST OR EARLIER OR PREVIOUS? OR PRIOR OR ANCIENT OR OLD OR OLDER
S2	295686	DATA() (BASE OR BASES OR BANK? ? OR SYSTEM? OR NETWORK?) OR DATABASE OR DATABANK OR OODB OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR MAPPER OR REPOSITORY? OR ARCHIV?
S3	1530291	MONEY OR MONIES OR FUNDS OR DOLLARS OR STERLING OR DEUTSCHMARKS OR YEN FRANKS OR CURRENC? OR CASH OR E()CASH OR LEGAL() -TENDER OR BILLS OR AMOUNT? OR MONETARY OR PECUNIARY OR FINANCIAL? OR FOREIGN
S4	4056501	EXCHANGE OR CONVERT? OR CONVERSION OR CHANGE? OR TRANSFORM? OR MODIF? OR TABULAT? OR BALANC? OR REBALANC? OR CONFIGUR? OR CALCULAT? OR RECONFIGUR? OR RECALCULAT?
S5	2759480	RATE OR RATES OR RATING OR RATIO OR RATIOS OR PROPORTION? - OR PERCENTAG? OR LEVEL? ?
S6	2	(S1(5N)S2) (S) ((S3(2W)S4) (3N)S5)
S7	3	(S1(5N)S2) AND ((S3(2W)S4) (5N)S5)
S8	1	S7 NOT S6
S9	33	S2 (S) (S3(5N) (S4(2N)S5)) NOT (S6 OR S7)
S10	28	S9 NOT PY>1999
S11	28	RD (unique items)
S12	2310	S1(5N) (S4(2N)S5) NOT (S6 OR S7 OR S9)
S13	25	S2 (S)S12
S14	23	(S13 NOT (S6 OR S7 OR S9)) NOT PY>1999
S15	23	RD (unique items)
S16	101	S1(5N) (S3(3N) (S4(2N)S5)) NOT (S6 OR S7 OR S9 OR S13)
S17	0	S16 AND S2
S18	16	S12 AND S2 NOT (S6 OR S7 OR S9 OR S13)
S19	15	RD (unique items)

6/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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04349103 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9304-7820-001

Title: The Medieval and Early Modern Data Bank

Author(s): Touwen, L.J.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of History, Leiden Univ., Netherlands

Journal: Computers and the Humanities vol.26, no.4 p.237-47

Publication Date: Aug. 1992 Country of Publication: Netherlands

CODEN: COHUAD ISSN: 0010-4817

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Illustrates the use of computer data banks in history by examining the Medieval and Early Modern Data Bank (MEMDB). The 'MEMDB of which both an on-line version and a CD-ROM are under construction, contains an expanding collection of historical monetary, price and wage data. concentrating on the geographical area of the Low Countries, France, England and north-west Germany in the period 800-1800. Since 1988 MEMDB has offered a PC-prototype which contains 13256 medieval currency exchange rate quotations. The article observes from a number of different angles the choices and decisions that were made by MEMDB. It relates to questions concerning the theoretical requirements and limitations of historical data banks and examines in which way MEMDB has dealt with these problems. (36 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: history; information retrieval systems; information services

Identifiers: price data; Medieval and Early Modern Data Bank; computer data banks; history; on-line version; CD-ROM; historical monetary; wage data; geographical area; Low Countries; France; England; north-west Germany ; medieval currency exchange rate quotations; historical data banks

Class Codes: C7820 (Humanities); C7210 (Information services and centres); C7250 (Information storage and retrieval)

6/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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03084206 INSPEC Abstract Number: D88000856

Title: Technician looks to past to chart future gains (investment computing)

Author(s): Brennan, P.J.

Journal: Wall Street Computer Review vol.5, no.2 p.87-9, 93

Publication Date: Nov. 1987 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: WSCRDQ ISSN: 0738-4343

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Applications (A); General, Review (G)

Abstract: Like any other dedicated stock technician, Richard Peck uses his IBM PC to look at the patterns that price and volume charts convey in a security's past behaviour to glean clues for the future. Peck's sole source for those clues is the Telescan Analyzer, an online product of Telescan Inc. Telescan is essentially a database which maintains up-to- date information on over 10000 stocks, currency exchange rates and market indices. Stock prices change thrice hourly; other data is updated daily. Telescan is not expensive. The software costs \$49.95. On-line prime time, charged by the minute, is \$36 an hour; non-prime, \$18. (0 Refs)

Subfile: D

Descriptors: commodity trading; database management systems; investment

Identifiers: investment computing; Telescan Analyzer; database; stocks; currency exchange rates; market indices

Class Codes: D2050F (Financial markets); D2080 (Information services and database systems)

8/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 139)  
DIALOG(R) File 139:EconLit  
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600387

**TITLE: Covered Interest Rate Arbitrage in the Interwar Period and the Keynes-Einzig Conjecture**

AUTHOR(S): Peel, David A.; Taylor, Mark P.

AUTHOR(S) AFFILIATION: Cardiff U; U Warwick and CEPR

JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Money, Credit, and Banking,

JOURNAL VOLUME & ISSUE: 34 1,

PAGES: 51-75

PUBLICATION DATE: 2002

AVAILABILITY: <A

  HREF="<http://www.ohiostatepress.org/journals/jmcbmain.htm>">Publisher's URL</A>

ISSN: 0022-2879

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article

ABSTRACT INDICATOR: Abstract

ABSTRACT: In the Tract on Monetary Reform, Keynes (1923) conjectured that deviations from covered interest rate parity would not be arbitrated unless a profit of at least a half of one percent on an annualized basis was available, and that larger deviations would still be moderately persistent because of less than perfect elasticity of supply of arbitrage fluids. This two-part conjecture was given further emphasis by other writers on this period, notably Einzig (1937). We apply nonlinear econometric techniques to a previously unexploited weekly data base for the 1920s London and New York markets and find strong support for the conjecture.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION DESCRIPTOR(S): U.S.; U.K.

DESCRIPTOR(S) (1991 to Present): Determination of Interest Rates; Term Structure of Interest Rates (E430); Economic History: Financial Markets and Institutions: U.S.; Canada: 1913- (N220); Foreign Exchange (Exchange Rates; Intervention; Foreign Exchange Reserves; Currency Crises) (F310); International Financial Markets (G150); Economic History: Financial Markets and Institutions: Europe: 1913- (N240)

KEYWORD DESCRIPTOR(S) (1991 to Present): Arbitrage; Interest Rates; Interest; Monetary; Supply

11/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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01407501 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9512553

**THE DISTRIBUTIVE EFFECTS OF INFLATION STABILIZATION POLICIES IN BRAZIL: A CGE MODELING APPROACH (GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM)**

Author: SIMPSON, MURRAY S.  
Degree: PH.D.  
Year: 1994  
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN (0090)  
Adviser: WERNER BAER  
Source: VOLUME 55/12-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 3931. 359 PAGES  
Descriptors: ECONOMICS, GENERAL  
Descriptor Codes: 0501

The purpose of this dissertation is to construct an economywide simulation model of Brazil which serves as a tool to quantify the effects of alternative inflation stabilization policies on the distribution of income. The model includes five household classes, five production sectors, four types of labor, the public sector, and the rest of the world. Microeconomic optimizing behavior is captured by means of a multisector computable general equilibrium (CGE) submodel. Macroeconomic relationships are modeled through the money market, the loanable funds market, and the current account of the balance of payments.

The model integrates both micro and macro elements in a general equilibrium framework. A CGE submodel of product and factor markets calculates relative sectoral prices, sectoral output, factor payments, and the distribution of factor income. Likewise, it generates deficits and surpluses of savings relative to investment for households, firms, and the public sector which feed into demands and supplies of loanable funds and a determination of the domestic interest rate in the loanable funds market. A money market endogenously determines the price level while a balance-of-payments identity regulates foreign savings and foreign capital inflows. Expectations of inflation are formed in an adaptive manner which is consistent with the wage and financial indexation rules employed in Brazil during the time period being studied. The entire system is iteratively solved for a temporary equilibrium. An intertemporal, dynamic adjustment submodel then takes over to update important exogenous variables and move the system to another temporary equilibrium solution. The end result is a series of temporary equilibria.

A 1975 social accounting matrix (SAM) of Brazil serves as the data base for an empirical version of the model. Counterfactual policy simulations run over five periods yield orders of magnitude about the effects of different inflation stabilization policies on income distribution. They also provide quantitative assessments of the effects of such policies on sectoral output, sectoral terms of trade, government budget balance, foreign trade balance, and the rate of inflation. The simulations reveal that assumptions about commodity pricing behavior (markup pricing or competitive pricing) and factor pricing behavior (wage indexing or no wage indexing) have important distributive implications.

11/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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01336940 ORDER NO: AAD94-06536

**UNITED STATES FEDERAL TAXATION OF EXPATRIATES: AN EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE EQUITY OF THE FOREIGN EARNED INCOME AND HOUSING EXCLUSIONS (FOREIGN EARNED INCOME EXCLUSION, HOUSING EXCLUSION)**

Author: NUTTER, SARAH EMMONS  
Degree: PH.D.  
Year: 1993

Corporate Source/Institution: MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY (0128)  
Chairman: EDMUND OUTSLAY  
Source: VOLUME 54/10-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 3802. 144 PAGES  
Descriptors: BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, ACCOUNTING; ECONOMICS, FINANCE;  
ECONOMICS, COMMERCE-BUSINESS  
Descriptor Codes: 0272; 0508; 0505

Although both the U.S. Congress and the private sector use equity arguments to justify the foreign earned income and housing exclusions (IRC S911), no study has investigated the extent to which these provisions enhance equity. The purpose of this study is three-fold: to document descriptive characteristics of expatriate taxpayers, to empirically examine the equity effects of the IRC S911 provisions, and to investigate the impact of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 on taxpayer's elections of the IRC S911 provisions.

The coefficients of variation and residual variation are used to examine the horizontal equity effects of the IRC S911 provisions. The Suits index and the tax liability and residual progression coefficients are used to examine the vertical equity (progressivity) effects of the IRC S911 provisions. Adjusted expanded income is used as a measure of income and two alternative measures of taxes are used: tax liability and effective tax rates computed on both a U.S. and worldwide basis.

The equity measures are computed for two tax regimes: one with the IRC S911 provisions and the other without the IRC S911 provisions using a unique database, the 1987 Statistics of Income foreign sample of taxpayers filing for the IRC S911 provisions. Foreign tax rates and foreign exchange rates are used to recompute the tax liability of the expatriates under a tax regime without the IRC S911 provisions in place.

Data from 86 countries are used to assess the use of the IRC S911 provisions across time. The countries included have data available in both the 1987 and 1983 Statistics of Income foreign sample, State Department estimates of expatriates, and an estimated foreign tax rate available.

The results are inconsistent with the hypothesis that horizontal equity increases with the inclusion of the IRC S911 provisions. The results of the tests examining the progressivity of the tax regimes are mixed. Using the Suits Index, the tax regime with the IRC S911 provisions is more progressive than the tax regime without the IRC S911 provisions in place. The results using the tax liability and residual progression coefficients indicate the opposite. However, both tax regimes are very progressive. The results indicate that the use of the IRC S911 provisions declined between 1983 and 1987.

11/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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1021057 ORDER NO: AAD88-20123  
RISK PREMIA AND PROFITS IN FORWARD EXCHANGE SPECULATION

Author: DARBANDI, ALIREZA  
Degree: PH.D.  
Year: 1988  
Corporate Source/Institution: CLAREMONT GRADUATE SCHOOL (0047)  
Source: VOLUME 49/07-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 1904. 199 PAGES  
Descriptors: ECONOMICS, FINANCE  
Descriptor Codes: 0508

This dissertation investigates and tests for the presence of time-varying risk premia in the forward foreign exchange market within a multicountry framework. Specifically, the forward rate bias and the role of risk in creating such a bias in an efficient financial market is scrutinized. Following the work of Fama (1984) and Sweeney (1985), we develop and test an international capital asset pricing model. Our research is distinguished from the previous work in that real rather than nominal

variables are used and the data base is the United States, in contrast to Sweeney's study which used the United Kingdom data. The existence of time varying risk premia is tested jointly with the unbiasedness hypothesis of the forward foreign exchange rate, that is, whether forward exchange rates are unbiased predictors of future spot exchange rates. We examine the statistical properties and the economic causes of the "risk premium", i.e., the discrepancy between the forward exchange rate and expected future spot rate. We investigate the extent to which this risk premia is systematic or nonsystematic risk and whether fluctuations in forward bias can be explained by time-varying systematic risk premia. The study focuses on the apparently ambiguous relationships between the exchange rate and international nominal interest rate differentials adjusted for the anticipated inflation rate. In all, four model specifications are used with monthly data for nine major currencies during the floating period of April 1973 to June 1985.

We apply the simple beta version of ICAPM, which measures an asset's risk by the covariance between the asset's return and the world market portfolio return, to test the hypothesis of time-varying systematic risk.

Under CAPM total risk can be reduced to systematic risk by investing in a portfolio of currencies; it is assumed unsystematic risk is diversified away. Any true economic profit will be due to unsystematic risk in the foreign exchange market.

Our results reject the unbiasedness hypothesis; we find there is a time-varying risk premium. These results largely confirm those of Fama and Sweeney. Our results, using OLS and SUR estimation techniques, in most cases suggested genuine economic profit exists due to an unsystematic risk portion of time-varying risk premia in the forward foreign exchange market.

11/5/4 (Item 1 from file: 583)  
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)  
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06608656  
Hongkong Bank taps Java for kiosks  
HONG KONG: NEW FINANCIAL EXPLORER LAUNCHED  
Computerworld HK (XDP) 19 Mar 1998 Network World, P.I  
Language: ENGLISH

The new Financial Explorer Java-developed system has been launched by Hongkong Bank in Hong Kong. Financial Explorer is an interactive financial information kiosk system which will substitute the bank's existing View Data System. The Financial Explorer system displays exchange rates, stock prices and interest rates on TV monitors in Hongkong Bank's branches. The system is linked to Hongkong Bank's AS/400 and mainframe system, and operates on the bank's new US\$ 30 mn Frame Relay network.

COMPANY: HONGKONG BANK

PRODUCT: Computers & Auxiliary Equip (3573); Communications Eqp ex Tel (3662); Financial Service Information Providers (7375FN);  
EVENT: Product Design & Development (33);  
COUNTRY: Hong Kong (9HON);

11/5/5 (Item 2 from file: 583)  
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)  
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05136493  
One step forward and two back : Technically Speaking  
EUROPE - COMPUTERS COMPLICATE COPYRIGHT  
Financial Times (C) 1992 (FT) 16 June 1992 p17

COMPUTERS, through their ability to store and process large quantities of data quickly and quietly, have greatly complicated the copyright business.

The European Commission is doing its best to deal with the new electronic threats to intellectual property, but some of the solutions it is considering seem at best poorly thought through, at worst a potential block on progress. A case in point is the measures it is prescribing - in the form of a draft directive - to protect the intellectual property contained in online commercial databases. The measures seek to outlaw what Brussels describes as 'unfair extraction': in other words, database piracy. Online databases are collections of information about specific subjects - foreign exchange rates, chemical formulae or medical statistics, for example, collated, organised and held on computers. The information is available to customers typically through a computer terminal or personal computer on a fee basis. Examples include Priceline, owned by Reuters, and the World Patents Index from Derwent Publications. The on-line database business in Europe is flourishing after a slow start and is now probably worth some Pounds 1.75bn a year. The EC is intent on building a comprehensive body of legislation to cover information processing and intellectual property rights. Last year, for example, it sponsored a directive, which continues to work its way through the system, designed to protect software producers against piracy. It is also working on measures to protect personal data.\*\*  
Copyright: Financial Times Ltd 1992

PRODUCT: Information Services (7375IF); Computer Services (COSV);  
R&D/Scientific Databases (7375SD); Financial Databases (7375FD);  
Financial Service Information Prods (7375FN);

EVENT: PATENTS & COPYRIGHTS (37);

COUNTRY: Europe (4E);

11/5/6 (Item 3 from file: 583)  
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)  
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04282110  
EMBRATEL OFFERS UPI NEWS SERVICE  
BRAZIL - EMBRATEL OFFERS UPI NEWS SERVICE  
Gazeta Mercantil (GM) 3 May 1991 p15  
Language: Brazilian

Embratel (Brazil), telecoms concern, is now offering subscribers to its Messages Treatment Service STM-400 (electronic mailing facilities and stored information), access to United Press International (UPI) (US) data base. The UPI service offers STM-400 subscribers with a microcomputer and a modem information such as eight daily bulletins with the main world news in Portuguese, four daily sports blocks, newspaper headlines from the world's main newspapers and currency exchange rates.

PRODUCT: Data Communications (4811DC); Electronic Mail (4811EM); New Databases (7375ND); Computer Services (COSV);  
EVENT: PRODUCTS, PROCESSES & SERVICES (30);  
COUNTRY: Brazil (3BRA);

11/5/7 (Item 4 from file: 583)  
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)  
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03112072  
GROWING NECESSITY OF DATABASES FOR BUSINESSES  
EEC - GROWING NECESSITY OF DATABASES FOR BUSINESSES  
International Management (ILM) 0 December 1989 p52  
ISSN: 0020-7888

EEC: Indicative article discussing the need for companies to have access to business information databases, in preparation for the 1992 European single market. The database retrieval industry is expanding rapidly, with firms such as Jordans & Sons (UK) establishing CD-ROM databases including the 12

EEC countries. Standardization problems, however, are slowing down the development of European companies, resulting in US firms such as Dun & Bradstreet, filtering on the EEC market through acquisitions. Article also discusses the difficulties of information gathering, flawed by the lack of standard currency and exchange - rate fluctuations, language barriers and the wide range of accounting practices.

PRODUCT: Database Vendors (7375); European Community (9541); Computer Services (COSV);  
EVENT: MARKET & INDUSTRY NEWS (60);  
COUNTRY: European Community (4EC);

11/5/8 (Item 5 from file: 583)  
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01356395  
LAUNCH OF DESKTOP EXPORT INFORMATION SERVICE  
UK - LAUNCH OF DESKTOP EXPORT INFORMATION SERVICE  
Sunday Telegraph (STH) 4 October 1987 p32

A new desktop export information service is to be launched shortly by Export Network. British & Commonwealth Shipping has a 40% stake in the venture which it believes will become "a major data and trading network" for the UK export industry. Export Network provides an updated list of foreign contracts and tenders around the world, background details on tendering procedure, details of shipping and insurance rates, and information on exchange rates and currency movement supplied by Citibank from its computer database in New Jersey. Citibank will also supply the Exporters Global Report. Service will cost #950 annually with a usage time of #1 per minute.'

PRODUCT: Data Services (4811DS); Packet Switching (4811PS); Database Vendors (7375); Financial Service Information Prods (7375FN); Computer Services (COSV);  
EVENT: PRODUCTS, PROCESSES & SERVICES (30);  
COUNTRY: Earth - Planet (0W); United Kingdom (4UK); OECD Europe (415);  
NATO Countries (420); South East Asia Treaty Organisation (913);

11/5/9 (Item 1 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5739855 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9712-1250-105  
Title: An improved training algorithm for support vector machines  
Author(s): Osuna, E.; Freund, R.; Girosi, F.  
Author Affiliation: CBCL, MIT, Cambridge, MA, USA  
Conference Title: Neural Networks for Signal Processing VII. Proceedings of the 1997 IEEE Signal Processing Society Workshop (Cat. No.97TH8330)  
p.276-85  
Editor(s): Principe, J.; Gile, L.; Morgan, N.; Wilson, E.  
Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA  
Publication Date: 1997 Country of Publication: USA xiii+667 pp.  
ISBN: 0 7803 4256 9 Material Identity Number: XX97-02495  
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 4256 9/97/\$10.00  
Conference Title: Neural Networks for Signal Processing VII. Proceedings of the 1997 IEEE Signal Processing Society Workshop  
Conference Sponsor: IEEE Signal Process. Soc.; IEEE Neural Networks Council; Air Force Office of Sci. Res. (AFOSR)  
Conference Date: 24-26 Sept. 1997 Conference Location: Amelia Island, FL, USA  
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)  
Treatment: Applications (A); Theoretical (T)  
Abstract: We investigate the problem of training a support vector machine

(SVM) on a very large **database** in the case in which the number of support vectors is also very large. Training a SVM is equivalent to solving a linearly constrained quadratic programming (QP) problem in a number of variables equal to the number of data points. This optimization problem is known to be challenging when the number of data points exceeds few thousands. In previous work done by us as well as by other researchers, the strategy used to solve the large scale QP problem takes advantage of the fact that the expected number of support vectors is small (<3,000). Therefore, the existing algorithms cannot deal with more than a few thousand support vectors. In this paper we present a decomposition algorithm that is guaranteed to solve the QP problem and that does not make assumptions on the expected number of support vectors. In order to present the feasibility of our approach we consider a **foreign exchange rate** time series **database** with 110,000 data points that generates 100,000 support vectors. (8 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: financial data processing; learning systems; pattern classification; quadratic programming; time series; very large databases

Identifiers: training algorithm; support vector machine; very large database; quadratic programming; optimization; decomposition algorithm; foreign exchange rate; time series; learning systems; pattern classification

Class Codes: C1250 (Pattern recognition); C1240 (Adaptive system theory); C6160Z (Other DBMS); C7120 (Financial computing); C1180 (Optimisation techniques); C1140Z (Other topics in statistics)

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11/5/10 (Item 2 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
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5491430

Title: **Traverse: accounting business software for Windows**

Author(s): Giovetti, A.C.

Journal: Accounting Technology vol.12, no.11 p.14, 16, 18

Publisher: Faulkner & Gray,

Publication Date: Dec. 1996 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: ACCTEJ ISSN: 0883-1866

SICI: 0883-1866(199612)12:11L.14:TABS;1-B

Material Identity Number: A498-97002

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R)

Abstract: Several things distinguish Traverse from many other available accounting packages. The multilingual and multicurrency capabilities allow it to integrate into businesses that use Spanish and French, in addition to English (more languages are promised soon). It can use any **currency**, and includes **currency** functions and **exchange rate** screens. Full keyboard customization makes it much easier to modify the program. The Accounts Receivable and reporting capabilities are also very strong. Built on the Microsoft Access **database**, you can easily import Traverse's reports and data into Microsoft Office programs, such as Excel and Word, and distribute them by e-mail or fax through Microsoft Mail. Since it's written in Access, you can easily and completely customize it to fit the needs of individual businesses. Provided you have the full Access license, you can use form builder, Toolbox, and other tools. Those who use the Microsoft Office, Microsoft Network, and Windows 95 combination of features will find Traverse a seamless addition to their systems. Although there aren't filters for too many specific programs, it supports formats such as comma-delimited, fixed-length, and print-format ASCII; DIF, Excel, and 1-2-3 worksheets; and Access, FoxPro, Paradox, dBase, Btrieve, and SQL **database** formats. (0 Refs)

Subfile: D

Descriptors: accounting; integrated software; office automation; software reviews

Identifiers: accounting business software; Traverse; multilingual

capabilities; multicurrency capabilities; exchange rate screens; currency functions; full keyboard customization; Accounts Receivable; reporting capabilities; Microsoft Access database; Microsoft Office programs; Excel; Word; e-mail; fax; Microsoft Mail; form builder; Toolbox; Microsoft Network ; Windows 95; ASCII; Open Systems  
Class Codes: D2050B (Accounting); D5000 (Office automation - computing)  
Copyright 1997, IEE

11/5/11 (Item 3 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
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4590922 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9403-7250L-009  
**Title: Quest Economics Database: testdrive**  
Journal: Online/CD-ROM Business Information p.217-30  
Publication Date: Dec. 1993 Country of Publication: UK  
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)  
Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R)  
Abstract: The launch of Quest Economics Database (QED) on Data-Star, FT PROFILE and GENIOS means that authoritative analyses and forecasts are now available to casual and serious users alike. QED is produced by Janet Matthews Information Services (JMIS), a consultancy founded in 1983 to provide services to business information providers, distributors and customers. QED is JMIS's second database, the other being Computer Industry News Online. QED offers detailed macroeconomic, financial and money market related information for EC and EFTA countries, North America, Latin America, Asia and eastern Europe, with briefings, market news, round-ups and comment. Statistical data includes interest and exchange rates, inflation, oil, and money supply figures. Long- and short-term forecasts are given for fiscal, monetary and economic policies, with analysis of the implications for domestic and international markets and business. Economic and political risk profiles for over 150 countries are included, as well as manufacturing, industrial and economic surveys. (0  
Refs)  
Subfile: C  
Descriptors: commerce; economics; factographic databases; finance; information retrieval system evaluation  
Identifiers: Quest Economics Database; Data-Star; FT PROFILE; GENIOS; Janet Matthews Information Services; domestic markets; economic forecasts; monetary policies; macroeconomic information; financial information; money market related information; international markets; political risk profiles; economic risk; industrial surveys; statistical data; interest rates; exchange rates; inflation; economic policies; money supply; fiscal policies  
Class Codes: C7250L (Non-bibliographic systems); C7120 (Finance)

11/5/12 (Item 4 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
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04130124 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9205-7210-007  
**Title: Datastream International**  
Journal: Online Business Information p.25-40  
Publication Date: Feb. 1992 Country of Publication: UK  
CODEN: OBINE8 ISSN: 0267-9515  
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)  
Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R)  
Abstract: Datastream is one of the largest UK companies offering computer-based information and computing services, both online and in hard copy format. These include investment research, investment accounting and portfolio valuations, with analysis and graphics capabilities. These services are supported by databases giving international coverage of securities, companies, interest rates, exchange rates, financial futures, commodities and economic series. Datastream provides the classic specialist end-user service. Its origins and success have been grounded in

the development of online services to meet the specific needs of the investment and financial services community in the UK and abroad. The service is unlike any other interactive database, being so vast and complex in parts. The author provides an introduction to the services available. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: financial data processing; information retrieval systems; information services; stock markets

Identifiers: information services; information retrieval systems; stock exchange; Datastream; computing services; hard copy format; investment research; accounting; graphics; online services; financial services community; interactive database

Class Codes: C7210 (Information services and centres); C7120 (Finance)

11/5/13 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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03701980 INSPEC Abstract Number: C90058923

Title: Testdrive Reuter:file-Pricelink, Corporate Actionline, Snapshot and MarketScope

Journal: Online Business Information p.111-25

Publication Date: July 1990 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: OBINE8 ISSN: 0267-9515

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R)

Abstract: Reuters are worldwide giants, currently dominating the business information industry. Reviews are given of a number of Reuters historical information products. The article looks in some detail at a group of primarily numeric data products, marketed under the Reuter:file banner. These products are: Pricelink, Corporate Actionline, Snapshot and MarketScope. Each of the four database products has its own purposes and characteristics; for each one, the article describes the content of the database, gives examples, and outlines some sample searches. Pricelink is a daily updated source of prices and exchange rates across the major financial markets worldwide. Corporate Actionline provides advance notification and history of dividends and capital changes for international equities. Snapshot allows analysts, fund managers and business editors to obtain periodic snapshots of market activity. MarketScope is a financial information service containing diverse information. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: financial data processing; information services; stock markets

Identifiers: worldwide giants; business information industry; Reuters historical information products; numeric data products; Pricelink; Corporate Actionline; Snapshot; MarketScope; database products; sample searches; daily updated source; prices; exchange rates; major financial markets worldwide; advance notification; dividends; capital changes; international equities; fund managers; business editors; periodic snapshots; market activity; financial information service

Class Codes: C7210 (Information services and centres); C7120 (Finance)

11/5/14 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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03496211 INSPEC Abstract Number: C89068926

Title: Finding statistics, tables, charts and pictures using NEXIS

Author(s): Hardy, N.F.

Author Affiliation: Mead Data Central, Dayton, OH, USA

Conference Title: National Online Meeting. Proceedings - 1988 p.81-90

Publisher: Learned Inf, Medford, NJ, USA

Publication Date: 1988 Country of Publication: USA xv+456 pp.

ISBN: 0 938734 26 1

Conference Sponsor: Online Review

Conference Date: 10-12 May 1988 Conference Location: New York, NY, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Searching for statistics, tables, charts and pictorial material in the online environment can be frustrating and onerous. Understanding how this nontextual material is loaded by the database vendor can eliminate user frustration and enhance search effectiveness. Tips for searching this type of material on Mead Data Central's NEXIS service are discussed. Examples include searches from the Business Week Financial Figures of the Week, Scoreboard issues, and the Business Week Index; statistics from The New York Times; daily and historical currency exchange rates; charts and tables from Newsweek, Time, Fortune and other business publications, and even how to track photo credits for journalists and other pictorial material. (2 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: information retrieval; information services

Identifiers: searching tips; statistics; tables; charts; pictures; pictorial material; online environment; nontextual material; NEXIS service; Business Week Financial Figures of the Week; Scoreboard issues; Business Week Index; The New York Times; currency exchange rates; Newsweek; Time; Fortune; business publications; photo credits; journalists

Class Codes: C7250 (Information storage and retrieval); C7210 (Information services and centres)

11/5/15 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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02559636 INSPEC Abstract Number: D86000092

Title: Databases for brokerages and banks

Journal: Wall Street Computer Review vol.2 p.1-14 suppl.

Publication Date: Oct. 1985 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: WSCRDQ ISSN: 0738-4343

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: General, Review (G); Practical (P)

Abstract: Electronically delivered data is now a basic commodity for the bank and brokerage industries. Companies are willing to pay top-dollar for the services, but the challenge is learning if each database is worth the cost of including it in the firms' information mix. This is a sampling of databases available under the subjects of Business, Industry, Economics, Banking, Financial Institutions, Corporations, Finance, Currency Exchange Rates, and Investments. Major vendors which distribute these databases are listed. Most big vendors offer more than just financial data and have a range of databases on the sciences, humanities and politics. However, relatively smaller firms also have emerged as specialist database vendors serving the financial community with value-added features. Therefore, although a database may be offered on several different systems under sometimes radically different pricing schemes, the user must first determine the level of sophistication he requires in information delivery before settling on any one vendor's services. (0 Refs)

Subfile: D

Descriptors: banking; finance; information retrieval systems; investment

Identifiers: databases; electronically delivered data; brokerages; banks; Business; Industry; Economics; Banking; Financial Institutions; Corporations; Finance; Currency Exchange Rates; Investments; vendors; financial community

Class Codes: D2050E (Banking); D2050F (Financial markets); D2080 (Information services and database systems)

11/5/16 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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02460456 INSPEC Abstract Number: C85030044, D85001578

Title: Latest prices (online financial services)

Author(s): Moody, G.

Journal: Practical Computing vol.8, no.5 p.118-20

Publication Date: May 1985 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: PRCODZ ISSN: 0141-5433

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: General, Review (G); Practical (P)

Abstract: Online financial programs fall into two main classes: those that push numbers up the line, and those that pull in figures from it. Interactive services combine the two. An example of the first class is BACS, the Banks Automated Clearing Services. Generally there has been a shift away from such large external computers, but one area where mainframes are coming into their own is the online database. This second type of online activity consists of pulling out financial information from one of the many huge databases available. Some databases offer predominantly real-time services, while others offer static historical data, whether numerical or textual. Up to date financial information is vital for many businesses and online provision is one way of obtaining it. The basic areas covered by real-time financial services are stock and money markets, commodities and foreign - exchange rates. A table of financial databases and hosts is given. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C D

Descriptors: finance; information services

Identifiers: stock markets; foreign exchange rates; hosts; financial databases; BACS; online database; financial information; real-time services; static historical data; money markets; commodities

Class Codes: C7120 (Finance); C7250L (Non-bibliographic systems); D2050F (Financial markets)

11/5/17 (Item 9 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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02076973 INSPEC Abstract Number: C83028265

Title: Timing of borrowing decisions-a decision support system

Author(s): Frank, J.; Schnabel, J.

Journal: Journal of Systems Management vol.34, no.4 p.6-9

Publication Date: April 1983 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: JSYMA9 ISSN: 0022-4839

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Applications (A)

Abstract: The use of a decision support system (DSS) can contribute to the effective timing of loans and hence a reduction of interest payments in a volatile market. The problem facing the UK nationalised electrical utility is one faced by all large organisations. The finance manager has to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet day to day cash requirements. The cost of borrowing funds depends on the prevailing interest rate which can change significantly in the short term. The aim of the DSS is to assist the finance manager to decide when to approach the government for an additional loan. The system has four components: a database of previous interest rates; a model for analysing the database; a simulation model for borrowing strategies and finally an output module. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: financial data processing; management information systems

Identifiers: management information systems; financial DP; decision support system; loans; interest payments; nationalised electrical utility; finance manager; day to day cash requirements; borrowing funds; database; simulation model

Class Codes: C7120 (Finance)

11/5/18 (Item 1 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00489362 98WQ03-004

Internationalizing your Web site

Hickman, Nancy

Web Techniques , March 1, 1998 , v3 n3 p63-67, 5 Page(s)

ISSN: 1086-556X

Languages: English

Document Type: Articles, News & Columns

Other programming language

Geographic Location: United States

SCRIPT JUNKIE column discusses design issues related to handling foreign customers at a Web site. Says the primary obstacles in international transactions are measurements, currency, addressing information, and non-standard characters. Uses an example, employing JavaScript, to build one page that can dynamically construct its own content for items such as measurements. Suggests linking to an exchange - rate calculator for handling currency differences. Gives specific instructions on how to design address fields to avoid after-the-fact problems that are expensive to correct. Adds that while many browsers tolerate foreign-character sets, design decisions must be made in light of the capabilities of the target database . Includes three screen displays, two program listings, and one list of references. (JC)

Descriptors: International Commerce; Electronic Commerce; Java

11/5/19 (Item 2 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00438124 96PI10-028

Travelocity shows where you are and where you're going

Nadel, Brian

PC Magazine , October 8, 1996 , v15 n17 p69, 1 Page(s)

ISSN: 0888-8507

Product Name: Travelocity

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Review

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a favorable review of Travelocity (\$NA), a travel-related Web site. Explains that the site has gone through a major upgrade and that it now offers street maps for major U.S. cities in addition to its existing database of travel information. Also notes that the site has added a currency converter for calculating exchange rates . Complains that the selection of maps is severely limited, since it only includes major cities and that the map details are limited to major streets and include no directions. Includes one screen display. (kgh)

Descriptors: Web Sites; Mapping; Travel; Database; Software Review

Identifiers: Travelocity

11/5/20 (Item 3 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00252451 91IT11-024

World Currency Monitor on CD-ROM

Rosen, Linda

Information Today , November 1, 1991 , v8 n10 p23-24, 2 Page(s)

ISSN: 8755-6286

Company Name: Meckler

Product Name: World Currency Monitor on CD-ROM

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Review

Grade (of Product Reviewed): B

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a favorable review of the World Currency Monitor on CD-ROM (\$195 to \$395, depending on institution), a database that offers the exchange rate of 100 currencies, from 1976 to 1989, from Meckler Corp. of Westport, CT (203). States that the search software is very simple to use and understand; installation was extremely easy; has a useful sorting function. However, its inactive functions were confusing; can only print the screen; and the output is only available in Lotus 1-2-3 formats. Updated annually, the Monitor is a fast alternative to looking up exchange rates by hand. Useful tool for corporate libraries, financial institutions, international business, real estate firms, investors and trade groups. Contains a box with detailed purchase price information. (SM)

Descriptors: Money; CD-ROM; Research; Software Review; Database

Identifiers: World Currency Monitor on CD-ROM; Meckler

11/5/21 (Item 4 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.  
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00245199 91OL07-006

Creating an internal customized news service

Gelinne, Michael S

Online, July 1, 1991, v15 n4 p52-57, 6 Page(s)

ISSN: 0146-5422

Company Name: Glaxo; Citibank

Product Name: Glaxo Today; Global Report

Languages: English

Document Type: Feature Articles and News

Geographic Location: United States

Describes the production of 'Glaxo Today', a daily informative report which in both print and videotex form is used internally at Glaxo Inc., a pharmaceutical research company in Research Triangle Park, NC (919). Discusses how information is gleaned from online database searches as well as from print sources. These sources include stock quotes, for instance from Global Report of Citibank, foreign exchange rate information, newswires, and trade and local news outlets. Shows examples of such sources of information. Includes six displays. (jo)

Descriptors: Reports; Videotex; Online Information; Medicine

Identifiers: Glaxo Today; Global Report; Glaxo; Citibank

11/5/22 (Item 5 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.  
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00229462 90LK11-021

OAG adds files, enhances database

LINK-UP, November 1, 1990, v7 n6 p29, 1 Pages

ISSN: 0073-9988

Languages: English

Document Type: Product Announcement

Geographic Location: United States

Reports that Official Airline Guides (OAG) of Oak Brook, IL (708) has added the following four new databases: Cruise Marketplace and CruiseStar Worldwide Cruises, including discounts up to 50 percent on cruises; Vacation Florida; and Hotel, Resort, and Conference Guide with over 9,000 first-class and deluxe properties worldwide. Adds that other improvements to the service include an expanded airline schedule screen, enhanced Currency Exchange Rate database, and expanded Airport Arrival/Departure Information menu. (jb)

Descriptors: Online Information; Travel; Scheduling; Flying

Identifiers: Cruise Marketplace; CruiseStar Worldwide Cruises; Vacation Florida; Hotel, Resort, and Conference Guide; Official Airline Guides

11/5/23 (Item 6 from file: 233)  
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.  
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00194685 89PR06-002

The world at your fingertips PC Globe+ gives you maps, facts, and figures at the touch of a button

Duffy, Louise

Practical Computing , June 1, 1989 , v12 n6 p9, 12, 2 Pages

ISSN: 0141-5433

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Review

Grade (of Product Reviewed): b

Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PC Compatible; IBM PS/2 Compatible

Geographic Location: Great Britain

Presents a favorable review of PC Globe+ (L199), a geographical database for the IBM PC, PS/2, and compatibles from ISM Grove House, Apse Heath, Isle of Wight. The program requires 384K RAM and DOS 2.0 or later. The database contains information such as elevation, major cities, natural features, demographics, languages spoken, and ethnic groups as a percentage of population. It includes 177 countries and the map portion of the program can be searched by individual country, region, continent, or group (such as UN members). It can calculate currency conversions given rate of exchange , determine distances between locations (in miles or kilometers, and display time zones, latitude and longitude, and international telephone and telex codes for major cities. Includes two screen displays. (djd)

Descriptors: Geography; Software Review; Database

Identifiers: PC Globe+; ISM Grove House

11/5/24 (Item 1 from file: 99)

DIALOG(R)File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs

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1158489 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST94027074

Long-term impact of just-in-time on inventory performance measures

Billesbach, Thomas J; Hayen, Roger

Production & Inventory Management Journal v. 35 nol ('94) p. 62-7

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0897-8336 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD STATUS: New record

ABSTRACT: An investigation of the effect of just-in-time (JIT) on inventory performance is presented. The effectiveness of JIT is often based on changes in the dollar amount of inventories, but price level changes may mask the efficiencies realized. Relative inventory ratios provide a more accurate analysis. Inventory data from the COMPUSTAT database were collected for 28 companies that had implemented JIT to varying levels. Benchmark data from the period of 1977 to 1979 were collected and compared with data from 1987 to 1989. The inventory turnover ratio, inventory as percent of total sales ratio, and sales to inventory ratio were calculated. A statistically substantial improvement in managing inventories over the 10-year period for the 28 companies was shown. This suggests that the adoption and implementation of inventory management practices such as JIT will improve inventory efficiencies.

DESCRIPTORS: Just-in-time system; Engineering economics; Inventories;

11/5/25 (Item 2 from file: 99)

DIALOG(R)File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs

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1111616 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST93043746

Neural networks hit the jackpot?

Overton, George;

Electronics World & Wireless World v. 99 (Aug. '93) p. 650-4

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0959-8332 LANGUAGE: English  
RECORD STATUS: New record

ABSTRACT: Artificial neural networks developed using computer programs based on the structure of the brain are especially valued for their ability to solve problems where data are imprecise. The typical structure of simple artificial neural networks consists of 3 layers: the input, hidden, and output layers. The network itself is free to construct its own internal representation of the input data within the hidden layer as it learns. In order to make predictions based on data the network has never seen, the artificial neural network must first learn accurate recognition of patterns from a set of training data. Networks presented with such artificial intelligence during learning will be able to recognize patterns never encountered before. Networks frequently employ the back-propagation algorithm in such tasks as recognition of handwritten digits, predicting currency exchange rates, and managing the yield of chemical processes.

DESCRIPTORS: Neural networks;

11/5/26 (Item 1 from file: 139)  
DIALOG(R) File 139:EconLit  
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368173

**TITLE:** Rational Expectations and Security Analysts' Earnings Forecasts  
**AUTHOR(S):** Ackert, Lucy F.; Hunter, William C.  
**AUTHOR(S) AFFILIATION:** Wilfrid Laurier U; Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago  
**JOURNAL NAME:** Financial Review,  
**JOURNAL VOLUME & ISSUE:** 30 3,  
**PAGES:** 427-43  
**PUBLICATION DATE:** August 1995  
**ISSN:** 0732-8516  
**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Journal Article  
**ABSTRACT INDICATOR:** Abstract  
**ABSTRACT:** This paper investigates the rationality of security analysts' forecasts. The forecasts of analysts participating in Lynch, Jones, and Ryan's "Institutional Brokers Estimate System" (I/B/E/S) data base are evaluated relative to past values of their own forecast errors, past values of forecasted earnings per share, and quarterly percentage changes in publicly available macroeconomic and financial time series. The publicly available series include the consumer price index, unemployment rate, oil prices stock prices, gross national product, and corporate profits. The authors conduct a generalized orthogonality test and include only information available to analysts at the time the forecasts are made. The empirical results reject analyst forecast rationality, but not without exception.

**GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION DESCRIPTOR(S):** U.S.

**DESCRIPTOR(S) (1991 to Present):** Expectations; Speculations (D840);  
General Financial Markets: Other (G190)

**DESCRIPTOR(S) (Pre-1991):** Theory of Uncertainty and Information (0261)

**COMPANY NAMES (DIALOG GENERATED):** I/B/E/S

11/5/27 (Item 2 from file: 139)  
DIALOG(R) File 139:EconLit  
(c) 2002 American Economic Association. All rts. reserv.

345171

**TITLE:** On the Biasedness of Forward Foreign Exchange Rates: Irrationality or Risk Premia?  
**AUTHOR(S):** Cavaglia, Stefano M. F. G.; Verschoor, Willem F. C.; Wolff, Christian C. P.  
**AUTHOR(S) AFFILIATION:** City U Business School and Guildhall Ltd, London;  
Kempen & Co NV, Amsterdam; U Limburg and CEPR  
**JOURNAL NAME:** Journal of Business,  
**JOURNAL VOLUME & ISSUE:** 67 3,

PAGES: 321-43

PUBLICATION DATE: July 1994

ISSN: 0021-9398

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article

ABSTRACT INDICATOR: Abstract

ABSTRACT: In this article, the authors reconsider the K. A. Froot and J. A. Frankel (1989) results on the sources of forward discount bias. They question the economic validity of some estimation restrictions that they impose and, thus, are led to question some of their results. The authors employ a new exchange rate survey database that includes European Monetary System currencies and use univariate and pooling estimation techniques that impose fewer restrictions than those of Froot and Frankel to test their hypotheses. They find that the bias in the forward discount is attributable to both the failure of rational expectations and the existence of time-varying risk premia.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION DESCRIPTOR(S): Selected Countries

DESCRIPTOR(S) (1991 to Present): Foreign Exchange [Exchange Rates; Intervention; Foreign Exchange Reserves] (F310); Contingent Pricing; Futures Pricing; option pricing (G130)

DESCRIPTOR(S) (Pre-1991): Exchange Rates and Markets--Theory and Studies (4314); Capital Markets--Empirical Studies, Including Regulation (3132); Capital Markets: Theory, Including Portfolio Selection, and Empirical Studies Illustrating Theory (3131)

11/5/28 (Item 3 from file: 139)

DIALOG(R) File 139:EconLit

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305581

TITLE: Economic Growth and Structural Change of OECD Countries

AUTHOR(S): Ross, Hermann

AUTHOR(S) AFFILIATION: U Bonn

PUBLICATION INFORMATION: Universitat Bonn Sonderforschungsbereich 303 - Discussion Paper: B-63 PAGES: 30

PUBLICATION DATE: November 1986

AVAILABILITY: Copies available from: Sonderforschungsbereich 303 an der Universitat Bonn, Adenauerallee 24-42, D-5300 Bonn 1, Germany

PRICE: No Charge

DOCUMENT TYPE: Working Paper

ABSTRACT INDICATOR: Abstract

ABSTRACT: One part of the IIASA Research Program on Economic Growth and Structural Change is the construction of a model for medium term simulations of future economic growth. We included 20 countries in the analysis for the submodel of industrialized market economies. With the exception of South Africa all of them are members of the OECD. A list of the countries is given in table 1 of appendix A. The countries were selected as the most important economies with respect to world trade in the end of the seventies. The 20 countries covered 60.6 per cent of world exports and 72.3 per cent of world imports (not including intra CMEA trade) reported for 1980 in the Direction of Trade Statistics (DOTS) of the International Monetary Fund. Nine countries which covered 56.5 per cent of all exports and 59.8 per cent of all imports in 1980 are treated separately in the analysis and the model. The other eleven countries are gathered in one group and treated as one economic unit. The aggregation over countries in building up this (artificial) economic unit has been done in the following way: time series at constant prices in national currency are summed up after conversion to series at constant prices in United States dollars at constant exchange rate. The base year for price indices is always 1975 and as conversion factor the exchange rate of 1975 is taken. Time series at current prices in national currency are summed up after conversion to series at current prices in United States dollars at current exchange rate. We calculated an index of the exchange rate of the eleven national currencies to the United States dollar as a weighted average using as weights the shares of nominal gross domestic

product in current prices and current United States dollars. This index was applied to the nominal series to correct them and their price indices from exchange rate fluctuations. The data bank used is described in detail in H. Ross (1985). National Accounts data have been taken from OECD publications, employment figures from ILO and OECD publications and monetary items from the International Financial Statistics (IFS) of the International Monetary Fund.

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DESCRIPTOR(S) (Pre-1991): Economic Studies of Developed Countries--General (1220); Growth Theories--General (1110); Economic Fluctuations--General (1310); Forecasting; Econometric Models--General (1320)

COMPANY NAMES (DIALOG GENERATED): International Monetary Fund ; IIASA Research Program on Economic Growth and Structural Change

15/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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01769941 ORDER NO: AADAA-IMQ48160

The association between surrogate marker response measures and the development of opportunistic illnesses in HIV-infected persons enrolled in a large randomized clinical trial (Immune deficiency)

Author: Kravcik, Stephen

Degree: M.Sc.

Year: 1999

Corporate Source/Institution: University of Ottawa (Canada) (0918)

Adviser: Rama Nair

Source: VOLUME 38/05 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.

PAGE 1290. 120 PAGES

Descriptors: HEALTH SCIENCES, MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Descriptor Codes: 0564

ISBN: 0-612-48160-3

*italic>Introduction</italic>. Surrogate marker responses are imperfect indicators of response to antiretroviral therapy in HIV. It is proposed that the area under the curve of surrogate marker response will be superior to peak response, or to that measured after a period of therapy.*

*italic>Methods</italic>. The database from a study of ritonavir in advanced HIV was used. Using logistic regression, the specificity of the surrogate marker level at baseline, change between baseline and at time points to week 16, peak response, and area under the curve of the response to week 16 and week 40 were determined. The predictive values, likelihood ratios and receiver operating characteristic curves were determined for those of highest specificity.*

*italic>Results</italic>. Specificities increased from baseline to week 16. Peak responses were inferior to time period surrogate marker changes, whereas the areas under the curve were comparable or better than the time period surrogate marker changes. The highest specificity at any time point was for the CD4 change at week 8 (55.90%), whereas the highest overall specificity was for the 16 week AUC for the CD4% (69.63%). However, the PPV, NPV, likelihood ratios and ROC curves demonstrated poor performance overall for these surrogate markers. Too few subjects had viral load testing for this marker to be assessed.*

*italic>Discussion</italic>. Within the limits of this study, it was demonstrated that the CD4 and CD4% were the surrogate markers most associated with clinical outcome, with the CD4% AUC to 16 weeks having the highest overall specificity and the week 8 CD4 having the greatest specificity for clinical use. However, all surrogate markers had specificities below 70%.*

15/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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01663052 ORDER NO: AAD99-02611

GEOMORPHIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE FORT LEONARD WOOD LANDSCAPE (MISSOURI)

Author: ALBERTSON, PAUL EDWIN

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1998

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI - ROLLA (0135)

Advisers: JOHN D. ROCKAWAY; JEFFREY D. CAWLFIELD

Source: VOLUME 59/08-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 3965. 156 PAGES

Descriptors: GEOLOGY ; GEOTECHNOLOGY ; ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Descriptor Codes: 0372; 0428; 0481; 0768

Land is considered one of the Army's most valuable resources. Land managers in both the civil-works arena and military-operational theater are concerned with land-use sustainability. Fort Leonard Wood, (FLW) Missouri

was selected as a study area because it has been the site of engineering training for over five decades. The US Army inherited a landscape undergoing disequilibrium resulting from historic land-use activities. Using an integrated approach, available information and technologies were applied to answer geomorphic inquiries of equilibrium and recovery.

Classical geomorphology envisions the Fort situated on a mature peneplain. A dynamic equilibrium approach considers the landscape as a balance between driving and resisting forces. Analysis of karst denudation indicate an average dissolution rate of 16 mm/1000 years. Assuming a uniform rate dissolution, calculations suggest that the karst topography evolved over the past 4 million years old. Subsequent partial filling of the valley with alluvium provided a data - bank to explain the last 2 million years. Depositional rates indicate that the landscape responded to both climatic change and historic land-use activities. Oral histories supplemented data to define the processes of erosion. Many of the informants agreed that the land is reaching a stable state. Soil-loss equations calculated sediment loads for decade time-scales. Modern sediment studies were used to validate soil-loss equations. The values derived from the soil-loss simulations still leave some uncertainty. The studies suggested that the sediment load increased sharply in response to historic land-use change. Current conservation practices have reduced soil loss and the landscape seems to be in recovery. Collectively, the several lines of evidence suggested the landscape is healing from past stresses.

15/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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01501517 ORDER NO: AAD96-27869  
PRESERVED RECORDS OF COASTAL-MORPHOLOGICAL AND SEA LEVEL CHANGES IN THE STRATIGRAPHY OF PARAGLACIAL BARRIERS (LITHOSOMES)

Author: VAN HETEREN, SYTZE  
Degree: PH.D.  
Year: 1996  
Corporate Source/Institution: BOSTON UNIVERSITY (0017)  
Major Professor: DUNCAN M. FITZGERALD  
Source: VOLUME 57/04-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 2432. 248 PAGES  
Descriptors: GEOLOGY ; PHYSICAL OCEANOGRAPHY  
Descriptor Codes: 0372; 0415

Traditional stratigraphic cross sections through coastal barrier lithosomes are based primarily on core transects. They allow definition of end-member sequences that can be tied qualitatively to direction of shoreline migration, but cannot be used for quantitative reconstructions of past barrier behavior in response to spatial and temporal variability in sea level, sediment supply, paleotopography, and substrate lithology. Models that predict future barrier response to increased rates of global sea-level rise, however, rely on such quantitative data.

Examples from several paraglacial barrier systems in New England show that integrated application of established coring methods, ground-penetrating radar (GPR), and a new luminescence dating technique provides a quantitative means of linking barrier behavior to depositional processes and other coastal variables. GPR and core data from the Saco Bay barrier system in Maine and Sandy Neck in Massachusetts enable development of volumetrically constrained, three-dimensional models of barrier lithosomes, and determination of the lateral extent of back-barrier facies. The Saco Bay barriers developed by step-wise landward retreat, followed by spit accretion and barrier widening. Sandy Neck formed by simultaneous longshore accretion and seaward progradation.

Quantification of past barrier behavior from barrier-stratigraphic records requires a temporal component, but barrier sand and gravel generally include little in situ organic material for traditional  $\delta^{14}\text{C}$  dating. A new procedure, developed during this study to provide such a component, relies on a luminescence technique that uses infrared

excitation of feldspar extracts from sand samples to obtain optical ages that represent time elapsed since last exposure to sunlight. Stratigraphic data from Sandy Neck show a link between depth of the lower boundary of its eolian cap and sea-level change during the past 4 ka. Optical ages of samples from the base of the eolian cap, which varies in depth along and across the barrier, correlate well with an existing marsh-derived \$\\sp {14}C data base on Holocene relative sea-level change in the area. This correlation proves that the lower boundary of eolian barrier sand is a reliable indicator of sea-level change. Moreover, it implies that optical dates from basal eolian sand can be used to provide accurate temporal constraints on past coastal-morphologic changes.

15/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R) File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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1030974 ORDER NO: AAD88-23394

**AN ASSESSMENT OF CONDITIONAL RISKS FOR SEVERE OCCUPATIONAL TRAUMATIC INJURY DURING FALLS FROM ELEVATIONS AT WORK AMONG NORTH CAROLINA CONSTRUCTION WORKERS**

Author: BRANCHE, CHRISTINE MARIE

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1988

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL (0153)

DIRECTOR: CARL M. SHY

Source: VOLUME 49/09-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 3701. 179 PAGES

Descriptors: HEALTH SCIENCES, PUBLIC HEALTH

Descriptor Codes: 0573

Prognostic factors that distinguish the proportion of severe injuries due to falls from elevations in the construction industry of North Carolina have been examined. Workers' compensation claims for 1978 through 1983 for injuries due to falls from elevations were used as the data base. Descriptive data, which included year and month of injury, time of day, day of week and multi-county planning region, were tabulated, and rates were calculated for year and month of injury. All descriptive counts were similar to data found in the literature for occupational injuries, except day of week, for which a consistently high count for each day was observed.

Severity of injury for workers in commercial, residential, and special trades contracting construction who sustained injuries after falling from elevations ( $n = 2039$ ) was distinguished by compensated days lost from work. Workers compensated for 31 or more days were classified as severe injuries, while those compensated for 0-7 days were classified as less severe. Ages 30-59 years ( $OR = 1.67$ ,  $CI = 1.35-2.06$ ), falling from elevations other than ladders and stairs ( $OR = 1.26$ ,  $CI = 1.02-1.55$ ), and falling from scaffolds ( $OR = 1.62$ ,  $CI = 1.24-2.10$ ), were positive prognostic or conditional risk factors. These associations were not confounded. Furthermore, workers employed as structural metal craftsmen ( $OR = 2.04$ ,  $CI = 1.11-3.76$ ), masons ( $OR = 1.13$ ,  $CI = 0.55-2.32$ ), and carpenters ( $OR = 1.28$ ,  $CI = 0.90-1.83$ ) were associated with more severe injury. The association between job title and the conditional risk for severe injury was modified by age for laborers and roofers/slaters, and the association was modified by years of service for painters and plumbers.

Workers' compensation data provided sufficient information to assess severity of injury conditional on falls having occurred. The data were not sufficient to measure disease frequency. It has been recommended that where descriptions of injury are more complete and precise, the injury severity score provided be used to evaluate severity of injury. Furthermore, safety managers in N.C. State agencies and employed by construction companies are encouraged to use more of the safety technology currently available for elevations, particularly scaffolds, at construction sites, given the positive association between falls from elevations and severe injury.

15/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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0993524 ORDER NO: AAD88-12551

**THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN MARKET RISK AND ACCOUNTING RISK ALTERNATIVELY  
MEASURED**

Author: SHIARAPPA, BARBARA JANUS

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1988

Corporate Source/Institution: TEMPLE UNIVERSITY (0225)

MAJOR ADVISER: ROLAND LIPKA

Source: VOLUME 49/05-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 1193. 146 PAGES

Descriptors: BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, ACCOUNTING

Descriptor Codes: 0272

In 1979, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 33 which mandated the reporting of current cost and constant-dollar information for the larger corporations in the United States. The Board termed the Standard "experimental" and invited research into the usefulness of the information.

This study sought to investigate the incremental explanatory power of current cost information over that provided by historical cost information in the assessment of market risk. In addition, the incremental explanatory power of historical cost information over that provided by current cost information was also investigated.

In order to carry out this study, assumptions of the Market Model were employed. Market beta was selected as the dependent variable, and a group of accounting risk measures were selected as the independent variables. The variables selected for their theoretical and empirical relationship to market beta were financial leverage, operating leverage and accounting beta. Current ratio, dividend payout and asset size were selected for their empirical relationship to market beta.

A sample of firms was selected from the COMPUSTAT and Value Line Statement No. 33 data bases. Market betas published by Value Line Investment Service were utilized and accounting ratios were calculated under both historical cost and current cost formulations. Separate reduced form regressions utilizing historical cost and current cost variables separately were run first, then full form regressions which included both alternative sets of variables were run. The Chow Test was then used to test whether statistically significant improvement was present.

Three hypotheses were proposed: one focusing on the entire sample; a second on samples based on industry membership; and a third based on financial leverage characteristics.

The findings of the study were that in 26% of the tests, current cost information provided statistically significantly improved explanatory power over that provided by historical cost. In the historical cost added version, 8% provided similar improved explanatory power. Therefore, the conclusion may be drawn that both historical cost information and current cost information are useful in the assessment of market risk.

15/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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795421 ORDER NO: AAD82-27172

**UNEMPLOYMENT, LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION, AND FERTILITY IN THE UNITED  
STATES: TIME SERIES ANALYSIS**

Author: CHO, SHIRAE

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1982

Corporate Source/Institution: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY (0146)  
Source: VOLUME 43/07-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 2459. 357 PAGES  
Descriptors: SOCIOLOGY, DEMOGRAPHY  
Descriptor Codes: 0938

Despite the numerous cross-sectional and longitudinal studies on fertility differentials based on individual data, systematic investigation of long-term fertility changes in terms of broader social and economic factors on a macroscopic level, are rare. In order to construct theoretical models explaining changes in U.S. fertility and to assess various methods of forecasting, the Box-Jenkins technique of time series analysis is utilized to investigate the following: (1) Processes of past changes in fertility rates; (2) Easterlin's theory of fertility as affected by unemployment conditions; (3) impact of labor force participation; (4) difference in the fertility process between whites and nonwhites. The results indicate that the Box-Jenkins forecast method provides a more accurate short-term prediction than the Census Bureau projection in conditions where the actual values are relatively consistent with past trends, but it fails to predict future turning points. The Box-Jenkins univariate models demonstrate that the fertility process is characterized by a significant impact of the situation in the previous year. The findings do not confirm Easterlin's hypothesis that current fertility rates are explained by the balancing effect of unemployment conditions in two periods. Contrary to consistently demonstrated findings from individual data, female employment does not affect individual rates, while male employment changes immediately produce positive changes in fertility rates among whites. Whites and nonwhites do exhibit a similar fertility process, suggesting a converging tendency; however, the white fertility rate is negatively affected by unemployment with a one year lag, while the nonwhite rate is unaffected by unemployment. Explanations for the differences in fertility rate responses are examined. The difference in the findings between this study and other studies is discussed.

15/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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769452 ORDER NO: AAD82-02871  
TRACE ELEMENT GEOCHEMISTRY OF MODERN SEDIMENTS FROM CHESAPEAKE BAY  
Author: SINEX, SCOTT ALDEN  
Degree: PH.D.  
Year: 1981  
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND (0117)  
Source: VOLUME 42/08-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 3161. 203 PAGES  
Descriptors: GEOCHEMISTRY  
Descriptor Codes: 0996

Sediments are the largest reservoir for trace elements in estuaries and hence may play a key role in the passage of trace elements from the terrestrial to the marine environment. Knowledge of the surficial distribution and net depositional fluxes of trace elements in the Bay will allow evaluation of sources and mechanisms of transport and create a historical fiducial data base. Two hundred surface grab samples of sediment were collected on twenty-five traverses which span the Chesapeake Bay from the Susquehanna River to its mouth. The unfractionated sediment and a < 63 ( $\mu$ m) fraction were extracted by a boiling mixture of 90HNO<sub>3</sub>-10HCl and the leachate analyzed by atomic absorption spectrometry for Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Cd, and Pb. Method calibration and quality assurance tests were performed by analyses of the NBS river sediment standard (SRM-1645). Reproducibility determined by replicate analyses gave coefficients of variation of 10% or less. Factor analysis showed that either there is only one factor involved in the control of trace elements

in the sediments or, more likely, there are coalescent multiple factors. As revealed by 3rd - 6th order trend surfaces, the elements in the < 63 ( $\mu$ m) fraction show a decrease seaward, probably reflecting distance from the major source (Susquehanna River), and eastward across the Bay, indicating that seaward transport is more effective on the western side and the largest anthropogenic source (Baltimore Harbor) is located on the western shore. The distribution of chromium near the Bay mouth shows a pattern suggestive of a sediment influx from the continental shelf. The results of the unfractionated sediments are similar to the < 63 ( $\mu$ m) fraction; however, concentrations are more variable because of variations in the proportion of fine- and coarse-grained materials. Trace element to iron ratios, normalized to the continental crust, show that Zn, Cd, and Pb are abnormally high in the sediments throughout the Bay. The enrichment of Zn, Cd, and Pb is common to the Susquehanna River material and most other east and Gulf coast estuaries. Mass balance calculations based on conservation of total sediment and iron within the northern Bay yield sedimentation rates of 14 (+OR-) 7 cm/decade in the upper Bay, and 0 (+OR-) 2 cm/decade in the middle Bay, for the period 1967 to 1976. These rates include the sediment input of two major storm events--Hurricanes Agnes and Eloise. The results are consistent with the bathymetric profile of the Bay and with some previously published sedimentation rates. Mass balance calculations for the other elements, except for Cr, indicate that less than 50% retention occurs in the northern Bay. Chromium shows 100% retention. Escape of Mn, Co, Ni, and possibly Cu, mainly in the dissolved form, may occur during periods of anoxia during the summer months. The other elements (Cu, Zn, Cd, and Pb), which are biologically active, may be removed in plankton, colloidal material, or marsh detritus. All three are enriched in trace elements compared to iron. Outside the vicinity of Baltimore, Annapolis, and Norfolk, the Bay shows minimal evidence of contamination and compared well with other east coast estuaries.

15/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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766902 ORDER NO: AAD82-00377  
OBJECTIVE INDICATORS OF DISEQUILIBRIUM PRESSURE IN THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE  
MARKET

Author: KENNEDY, ROBERT VINCENT  
Degree: PH.D.  
Year: 1981  
Corporate Source/Institution: THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY (0075)  
Source: VOLUME 42/08-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 3691. 352 PAGES  
Descriptors: ECONOMICS, FINANCE  
Descriptor Codes: 0508

This study set out to construct an objective indicator of disequilibrium pressure in the foreign exchange market that is capable of triggering confidential discussions of the need to change an exchange rate under a fixed but adjustable exchange rate system. Such an indicator was initially sought by the IMF following the breakdown of the Bretton Woods arrangements in 1971.

The paper comprises two parts. Theoretical contributions to understanding the international adjustment mechanism are considered first; variables that theory accords important roles in determining exchange rates are given particular attention. A fairly extensive discussion of the historical development of the theory concludes that empirical work must recognize the general equilibrium nature of the problem. However, given the impracticality of devising detailed, general-equilibrium global models, the paper advocates a partial-equilibrium approach that handles the general-equilibrium constraints by pre-adjusting variables to their internal equilibrium levels.

The second part of the paper reports the empirical approach and

results. The multivariate statistical technique known as discriminant analysis is described and its applicability in the context of the study is indicated. Sample observations, comprising 200 country-dates for countries that changed their exchange rates up or down during the years 1960-71 or maintained exchange rates for lengthy periods within that time span, are chosen from the experience of the 85 countries included in the data base. Then, on the basis of the theory already presented, economic variables considered capable of influencing exchange rates are combined to generate 90 attributes for each sample observation; these attributes are normalized across countries and time.

The discriminant analysis then determines those attributes which best classify the 200 sample observations into their original sample groupings. The approach provides highly satisfactory, and statistically significant, results. Discriminant functions based on eight significant attributes correctly classify four-fifths of the sample observations, and external evidence suggests that some of the "incorrect classifications" probably reflect inadequacies in the original sample selection, rather than in the approach itself. The eight attributes finally included in the objective indicator are based mainly on measures of export performance and developments in official reserves.

When the analysis is rerun using values of attributes six to 24 months prior to the sample dates, the results attest to the rigor of the approach; the resultant functions correctly forecast exchange rate behavior in over 70 per cent of the cases. Responding to the theoretical conclusion concerning the importance of the general equilibrium constraints, the analysis is also repeated using cyclically neutral values of the attributes derived from simple reduced-form models that estimate the effects on all variables of maintaining continuous internal equilibrium. Although this approach is considered primarily illustrative, the resultant discriminant functions generally prove slightly superior to those based on unadjusted attributes.

The study concludes that the feasibility of constructing an objective indicator of pressure in the foreign exchange market has been demonstrated, and closes by explaining how such an indicator might be used in an operational context. Examples are provided on a case-study basis.

15/5/9 (Item 1 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC  
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6567596 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2000-11-9260-007  
Title: Late Pleistocene climatic variations as recorded in two Italian maar lakes (Lago di Mezzano, Lago Grande di Monticchio)  
Author(s): Ramrath, A.; Zolitschka, B.; Wulf, S.; Negendank, W.  
Author Affiliation: GeoForschungsZentrum Potsdam, Germany  
Journal: Quaternary Science Reviews vol.18, no.7 p.977-92  
Publisher: Elsevier,  
Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: UK  
CODEN: QSREDU ISSN: 0277-3791  
SICI: 0277-3791(1999)18:7L.977:LPCV;1-Q  
Material Identity Number: A795-1999-006  
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-3791/99/\$20.00  
Document Number: S0277-3791(99)00009-8  
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)  
Treatment: Experimental (X)  
Abstract: Sediment profiles from two maar lakes, Lago di Mezzano (central Italy) and Lago Grande di Monticchio (southern Italy), were investigated with respect to their mineroogenic and biogenic sediment accumulation rates for a time window spanning the final 20000 yr of the last glaciation. The chronological framework is provided by calibrated radiocarbon ages, varve counting, calculation of sedimentation rates and tephrochronology. In the time slice between 34000 and 14000 cal BP periods of increased mineroogenic input are observed in both lacustrine records, interrupted by periods of low mineroenic input. These cyclic variations have an average

recurrence time of 1785 yr for Lago di Mezzano and 2875 yr for Lago Grande di Monticchio, comparing well with marine and ice core data. Explanations for these pulses of increased minerogenic sedimentation include enhanced erosion and runoff. The higher precipitation/evaporation ratio required for this interpretation was possibly restricted to winter months as earlier published pollen analyses on sediments from Lago Grande di Monticchio show a contemporary development of steppe vegetation, an indicator for cool/dry climatic conditions. This may be connected with a southward shift of the westerlies and a reinforced jet stream. Agreement of lacustrine data from Italy with late Pleistocene glacial events in central Italy, with events recorded in marine archives from the North Atlantic (Heinrich events) and with oxygen isotope data from Greenland ice cores is interpreted as evidence for the Late Pleistocene climate in Europe being influenced by North Atlantic climatic forcing which may be related to Dansgaard-Oeschger cycles. (64 Refs)

Subfile: A

Descriptors: climatology; geochronology; geology; lakes; sedimentation; sediments; terrestrial atmosphere

Identifiers: atmosphere; palaeoatmosphere; paleoatmosphere; climate; palaeoclimate; paleoclimate; Europe; Italy; lake sediment; geology; sedimentology; Pleistocene; climatic variation; maar lake; Lago di Mezzano; Lago Grande di Monticchio; biogenic accumulation rate; last glaciation; mineralogy; geochronology; age; varve; tephrochronology; cyclic variation; sedimentation; steppe vegetation; North Atlantic climatic forcing

Class Codes: A9260Z (Palaeo-atmosphere); A9330G (Europe); A9330M (Atlantic Ocean); A9260S (Climatology); A9240N (Lakes); A9135N (Geochronology); A9240G (Erosion and sedimentation (hydrological))

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15/5/10 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6346466 INSPEC Abstract Number: B1999-10-6250G-058

Title: Large distance site diversity in satellite communication systems: long term experimental results obtained in Italy with the synthetic storm technique

Author(s): Matricciani, E.; Ordano, L.; Iorio, L.

Author Affiliation: Politecnico di Milano, Italy

Conference Title: IMSC 99. International Mobile Satellite Conference. Proceedings of the Sixth International Mobile Satellite Conference 1999 p.150-6

Publisher: Canada Commun. Group, Hull, Que., Canada

Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: Canada ix+477 pp.

ISBN: 0 662 27869 0 Material Identity Number: XX-1999-01941

Conference Title: IMSC 99. International Mobile Satellite Conference. Proceedings of the Sixth

Conference Date: 16-18 June 1999 Conference Location: Ottawa, Ont., Canada

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: Satellite system design for fixed or mobile communications, in bands affected by rain attenuation can benefit from knowing information on the simultaneous performance of distant stations (large distance site diversity) during rain. Also feeder links designed for a very high availability (of the order of 99.99% of the time) can benefit from it. To assess how distance affects site diversity performance, we have processed a large database of rain rate time series available to CSELT, for 9 years and for 12 sites, in Italy. Distance ranges from 3.3 km to 593.8 km. We have converted the rain rate time series into realistic rain attenuation time series in slant paths to Italsat at 39.6 GHz, circular polarization, by applying the synthetic storm technique. The results can be taken as experimental data. We have not included the attenuation due to oxygen and water vapor, because these effects do not impact on the diversity performance, as they should not significantly change within the

simultaneous rain events. Cloud attenuation could be a factor to include for low power margin systems, but we have not modeled this effect. In other words, the results below concern only rain attenuation. (13 Refs)

Subfile: B

Descriptors: diversity reception; microwave propagation; mobile satellite communication; rain; satellite communication; time series; tropospheric electromagnetic wave propagation

Identifiers: large distance site diversity; satellite communication systems; long term experimental results; Italy; synthetic storm technique; mobile communications; rain attenuation; feeder links; site diversity performance; rain rate time series; CSELT; slant paths; circular polarization

Class Codes: B6250G (Satellite communication systems); B6250F (Mobile radio systems); B0240Z (Other topics in statistics); B5210C (Radiowave propagation)

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15/5/11 (Item 3 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
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5545687 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9705-7100-044  
Title: Enablers of information exchange in organizations  
Author(s): Barua, A.; Ravindran, S.; Winston, A.B.  
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Manage. Sci. & Inf. Syst., Texas Univ.,  
Austin, TX, USA  
Conference Title: Proceedings of the First Asia-Pacific Decision Sciences  
Institute Conference Part vol.2 p.591-7 vol.2  
Editor(s): Ho Geun Lee; Kar Yan Tam  
Publisher: Hong Kong Univ. Sci. & Technol, Hong Kong  
Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: Hong Kong 3 vol.  
xiv+1427 pp.

Material Identity Number: XX96-03732  
Conference Title: Proceedings of the First Asia-Pacific Decision Sciences  
Institute Conference  
Conference Sponsor: HKUST; Decision Sci. Inst.; Daewoo; Hanshine Int. Ltd  
Conference Date: 21-22 June 1996 Conference Location: Hong Kong  
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)  
Abstract: To retain a competitive foothold in the face of aggressive competition, organizations are discovering the value of integrated business processes and better deployment of information technology (IT) designed for increased responsiveness to change and a deeper understanding of customer values. This has led to major organizational changes including employee empowerment, team based decision making, and simpler business processes. Concurrently, there has been a trend towards decentralization of the management of information. The organizational changes require high levels of information exchange between previously independent individuals and teams. However, for a variety of reasons such as costly additional processing and the strategic nature of information, with decentralized information management there is the possibility that owners of specific information repositories may not readily make their data available in the required form to other users. Thus, a key organizational design challenge is to create an environment which will promote effective information flows across the organization. Rather than mandating the use of a single, centralized information repository, we suggest harnessing the power of organizational outlook, social orientation, equitable information processing capability and structured communication to help mitigate the information sharing problem. In spite of their organizational nature, these mechanisms have an economic foundation and provide a pragmatic basis for reengineering the information culture in today's organization. (24 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: information systems; information technology; management; social aspects of automation; systems re-engineering

Identifiers: information exchange; competitive foothold; aggressive

competition; integrated business processes; information technology; employee empowerment; team based decision making; business processes; decentralized information management; information repositories; information sharing problem

Class Codes: C7100 (Business and administration); C0230 (Economic, social and political aspects of computing); C0300 (Management topics)

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15/5/12 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5538053 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9709-9260-035

Title: Low-latitude glacial cooling in the Southern Hemisphere from amino-acid racemization in emu eggshells

Author(s): Miller, G.H.; Magee, J.W.; Jull, A.J.T.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Geol. Sci., Colorado Univ., Boulder, CO, USA

Journal: Nature vol.385, no.6613 p.241-4

Publisher: Macmillan Magazines,

Publication Date: 16 Jan. 1997 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: NATUAS ISSN: 0028-0836

SICI: 0028-0836(19970116)385:6613L.241:LGCS;1-A

Material Identity Number: N003-97003

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0028-0836/97/\$12.00+2.00

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: The record of natural climate variability over glacial-interglacial timescales provides a framework from which a better mechanistic understanding of the climate system may be derived. But this approach is limited by the number and distribution of well-dated and reliable palaeoenvironmental archives. Particularly vexing is the conflicting evidence for low-latitude cooling during the Last Glacial Maximum, and the apparent synchrony in glacial activity between the hemispheres despite out-of-phase insolation forcing. The authors utilize the temperature-dependent amino acid racemization reaction in radiocarbon-dated emu eggshell fragments from the continental interior of Australia to reconstruct low-altitude subtropical temperatures for the past 45 kyr. Racemization rate - changes indicate that millennial-scale average air temperatures were at least 9 degrees C lower between 45 and 16 kyr BP than since 16 kyr BP. A temperature change of this magnitude, coupled with other low-latitude palaeotemperature records that indicate substantial cooling, must reflect global processes, which, the authors speculate, involved glacial-age reduction in atmospheric water vapour content. (31 Refs)

Subfile: A

Descriptors: atmospheric temperature; climatology; terrestrial atmosphere

Identifiers: Australia; glacial cooling; Southern Hemisphere; amino-acid racemization; emu eggshell; egg; Dromaius; atmosphere; paleoatmosphere; climate; palaeoclimate; paleoclimate; temperature; glacial-interglacial; Last Glacial Maximum; subtropical temperature; bird egg; Pleistocene; Quaternary; ice age; low latitude

Class Codes: A9260Z (Palaeo-atmosphere); A9330F (Australasia); A9260K (Temperature of the lower atmosphere); A9260S (Climatology)

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15/5/13 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5329917 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9609-8130B-005

Title: Next generation cable jackets

Author(s): Barras, R.; Barker, R.; Durland, C.

Author Affiliation: BICC Cables Co., York, PA, USA

Conference Title: Conference Record of 1996 Annual Pulp and Paper

Industry Technical Conference (Cat. No.96CH35892) p.199-203  
Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA  
Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: USA xviii+273 pp.  
ISBN: 0 7803 3148 6 Material Identity Number: XX96-01919  
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 3148 6/96/\$4.00  
Conference Title: Conference Record of 1996 Annual Pulp and Paper  
Industry Technical Conference  
Conference Sponsor: IEEE Ind. Applications Soc.; Process Ind. Dept.; Pulp  
& Paper Ind. Committee  
Conference Date: 10-14 June 1996 Conference Location: Birmingham, AL,  
USA  
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)  
Treatment: New Developments (N); Practical (P)  
Abstract: Power cable jackets are an element of cable design and  
construction that have received little attention in the past and are often  
an afterthought. This paper reviews a cable jacket's inherent function,  
some of the materials being used and trends that influence material  
choices. Due to the impact that newly emerging environmental and safety  
parameters are now having on cable design, an interactive formulation  
database system has been developed to ensure efficient utilization of R&D  
resources. Using this approach, it is now possible to design a compound  
around a customer or industry specification in a much more predictable and  
cost-effective manner than previously possible. These more demanding  
performance parameters may mean that to take advantage of new materials and  
designs, previously established norms for property value levels will  
change and the thinking behind the specifications that control them must  
change also. (0 Refs)  
Subfile: B  
Descriptors: cable sheathing; design engineering; polymers; power cables;  
safety  
Identifiers: power cable jackets; cable design; cable construction;  
environmental parameters; safety parameters; performance parameters;  
specifications  
Class Codes: B8130B (Power cables); B8130H (Power line supports,  
insulators and connectors); B0560 (Polymers and plastics (engineering  
materials science)); B0160 (Plant engineering, maintenance and safety)  
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15/5/14 (Item 6 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
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03766912 INSPEC Abstract Number: B90080631, C91006096  
Title: An expert system for protection coordination in 22.9 kV  
distribution system design  
Author(s): Ho-Yong Kim; Yun-Seok Ko; Soo-Kook Shon; Kee-Yeong Nam  
Journal: Transactions of the Korean Institute of Electrical Engineers  
vol.39, no.2 p.119-32  
Publication Date: Feb. 1990 Country of Publication: South Korea  
CODEN: CHNODD ISSN: 0254-4172  
Language: Korean Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)  
Treatment: Practical (P)  
Abstract: To design the protection coordination for an electric power  
distribution system, an expert system is developed, using both heuristics  
and the guide book for the distribution facility operation considering  
feeder configuration, service route, load characteristics, fault current  
and load current. The expert system developed determines the type of  
protective device (clearing current and sequence). The location and rating  
change of protective device in the old feeder is realized by using the  
old database. For new feeder protection coordination design a new  
database is designed. Time-current curves of various kinds of protective  
devices are stored in a knowledge base (KB). The expert system is developed  
on a 32 bit personal computer using PROLOG, AutoCAD, dBASEIIIPLUS and  
FORTRAN. To compute the fault current and loadflow, FORTRAN is used. (18  
Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: distribution networks; expert systems; power engineering computing; power system protection

Identifiers: time-current curves; expert system; protection coordination; power distribution system; feeder configuration; service route; load characteristics; fault current; load current; clearing current; feeder; knowledge base; PROLOG; AutoCAD; dBASEIIIPLUS; FORTRAN; loadflow; 22.9 kV

Class Codes: B8120J (Distribution networks); B8140 (Power system protection); C7410B (Power engineering)

Numerical Indexing: voltage 2.29E+04 V

15/5/15 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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03241459 INSPEC Abstract Number: A88136859, C88063108

Title: Automated segmentation of pseudoinvariant features from multispectral imagery

Author(s): Salvaggio, C.; Schott, J.R.

Author Affiliation: Center for Imaging Sci., Rochester Inst. of Technol., NY, USA

Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering vol.902 p.118-27

Publication Date: 1988 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X

Conference Title: Three-Dimensional Imaging and Remote Sensing Imaging

Conference Sponsor: SPIE; Soc. Imaging Sci. & Technol

Conference Date: 14-15 Jan. 1988 Conference Location: Los Angeles, CA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T); Experimental (X)

Abstract: An automated segmentation algorithm for the isolation of pseudoinvariant features utilizes rate -of- change information from the thresholding process previously associated with the pseudoinvariant feature normalization technique (Volchok and Schott, 1986). The segmentation algorithm was combined with the normalization technique and applied to the six reflective bands of the Landsat Thematic Mapper (TM) for both urban and rural scenes. The technique was also applied to color infrared high resolution U2 imagery. The accuracy and precision of the normalization results were evaluated. The combined techniques consistently produced normalization results with errors of approximately one to two reflectance units for both the rural and urban TM imagery as well as the visible bands of the high resolution air photo imagery. These results compare favorably with previous findings utilizing the manual segmentation technique while simultaneously eliminating user-to-user inconsistencies. Also developed as a result of this study was a quantitative metric for comparison of different normalization techniques. (8 Refs)

Subfile: A C

Descriptors: computerised picture processing; geophysical techniques; geophysics computing; remote sensing

Identifiers: rural TM imagery; remote sensing; geophysical techniques; multispectral imagery; automated segmentation algorithm; isolation of pseudoinvariant features; rate-of-change information; thresholding process; normalization technique; Landsat Thematic Mapper; color infrared high resolution U2 imagery; urban TM imagery; air photo imagery

Class Codes: A0650D (Data gathering, processing, and recording, data displays including digital techniques); A4230V (Image processing and restoration); A9385 (Instrumentation and techniques for geophysical research); C5260B (Computer vision and picture processing); C7340 (Geophysics)

15/5/16 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

03140043 INSPEC Abstract Number: A88066702

Title: Time period of concern for judging the long-term hazards of geological disposal of radioactive waste

Author(s): Merz, E.R.

Author Affiliation: Inst. of Chem. Technol., KFA Juelich GmbH, West Germany

Conference Title: Waste Management '87: Waste Isolation in the U.S., Technical Programs and Public Education. Proceedings of the Symposium 181-6 vol.2

Editor(s): Post, R.G.

Publisher: ANS, La Grange Park, IL, USA

Publication Date: 1987 Country of Publication: USA 3 vol. (xi+700+xi+592+xx+823) pp.

Conference Sponsor: ANS; ASME; EPRI; US Nucl. Regul. Comm.; Univ. Arizona

Conference Date: 1-5 March 1987 Conference Location: Tucson, AZ, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Although time perspectives between  $10^{sup} 3$  and  $10^{sup} 7$  years are under discussion for performing repository safety assessments, the persuasion is growing that a time frame of about 10000 years should be appropriate. Beyond this time the uncertainties in forecasts and future assessments are greater the longer the periods of time they are applied to. It therefore becomes very questionable whether there is any use in continuing long-term assessments solely on the basis of risk to hypothetical individuals who constitute a critical group well beyond this time. It has been proposed in the Federal Republic of Germany to calculate individual dose rate exposures over a time period of 10000 years based on realistic site-specific scenarios. No dose rate calculations regarding post 10000 year releases are recommended, but qualitative forecasts concerning a safe isolation of waste should be made up to  $10^{sup} 6$  years using best estimates of geological and hydrogeological data, especially based on groundwater travel times. Two main arguments have been put forward to support this approach: (1) a comparison of the waste repository with natural analogues; and (2) the orientation to future geological alterations influencing the repository system. Beyond these arguments there is no unambiguous way to define a clearcut time period appropriate for performing dose rate calculations in the safety analyses. (8 Refs)

Subfile: A

Descriptors: radioactive waste; waste disposal

Identifiers: long-term hazards; geological disposal; radioactive waste; time perspectives; repository safety assessments; Federal Republic of Germany; dose rate exposures; hydrogeological data; groundwater;  $10^{sup} 3$  to  $10^{sup} 7$  y

Class Codes: A2875 (Radioactive waste, transportation, disposal, storage, treatment)

Numerical Indexing: time 3.2E+10 to 3.2E+14 s

15/5/17 (Item 9 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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02065249 INSPEC Abstract Number: B83036012, C83023739

Title: Automatic test system for infrared detector and charge-coupled device (CCD) multiplexer control and data acquisition

Author(s): Chandler, C.

Author Affiliation: Ford Aerospace & Communications Corp., Newport Beach, CA, USA

Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering vol.344 p.26-31

Publication Date: 1982 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X

Conference Title: Infrared Sensor Technology

Conference Date: 4-5 May 1982 Conference Location: Arlington, VA, USA  
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Applications (A); Experimental (X)

Abstract: Automatic test of IR detectors and CCD devices is accomplished by connecting programmable test equipment to a minicomputer. Digital signals from a timing generator are converted to analog levels and applied to the CCD. Video output from the CCD is digitized and transferred via a buffer memory into the computer for analysis. The device temperature, IR irradiance level and applied voltages are variable under program control. Measured device parameters are printed on paper and saved in machine-readable form as data base files. The device under test can be a packaged die mounted in a dewar or be in wafer form on the wafer prober.

(2 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: automatic test equipment; automatic testing; charge-coupled device circuits; infrared detectors; integrated circuit technology; integrated circuit testing

Identifiers: charge coupled device; multiplexer control; video output; infrared detector; data acquisition; CCD devices; programmable test equipment; minicomputer; timing generator; device temperature; IR irradiance level; applied voltages; device parameters

Class Codes: B2570H (Other field effect integrated circuits); B7210B (Automatic test and measurement systems); B7230C (Photodetectors); C3380 (Instrumentation systems and laboratory techniques)

15/5/18 (Item 10 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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02019733 INSPEC Abstract Number: A83034918, B83021303

Title: Video-photographic system for rapid inexpensive unit-record recording and flexible replay of real-time ultrasonic imaging of the breast

Author(s): Howlett, C.; Gardineer, B.; Krieger, S.; Lazzaro, G.; Lyons, D.; Mezrich, R.; Wiseman, D.

Author Affiliation: Special Res. Group of Technicare, Somerset, NJ, USA  
Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering vol.318 p.811-15

Publication Date: 1982 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X

Conference Title: 1st International Conference and Workshop on Picture Archiving and Communication Systems (PACS) for Medical Applications

Conference Sponsor: SPIE; IEEE

Conference Date: 18-21 Jan. 1982 Conference Location: Newport Beach, CA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)

Abstract: Recording of all ultrasonic imaging scan planes is particularly desirable in the examination of the breast, where there are few anatomical landmarks and discovery of small lesions leads to the best prognosis. The authors have developed a system that allows such recording and provides for playback in a very flexible manner; the images can be reviewed at a rate from zero (static) to 30 frames per second, forward or backward, with 'instantaneous' reversal or stopping in the progression of images under review. The images are stored as two rings of 120 images each, one ring per breast, on a disc of photographic material. The developed disc is placed in a reader which spins it at a constant 60 rev/sec. By counting the timing marks recorded along with the images any selected image can be flashed onto a TV camera by a strobe unit controlled by the timing -mark count. The rate of change in the selected image can proceed at any rate up to the monitor and is applicable for use with formatters, VTR, etc., for further image recording. The recording disc is small and inexpensive and provides an archival unit record for inclusion in patient files. (3 Refs)

Subfile: A B

Descriptors: biomedical ultrasonics; photographic applications; television applications

Identifiers: video photographic system; medical imaging; rapid inexpensive unit-record recording; flexible replay; real-time ultrasonic imaging; breast; disc of photographic material; timing marks; TV camera; strobe unit; recording disc; archival unit record

Class Codes: A8760B (Sonic and ultrasonic radiation); A8760G (Laser beams, microwaves, and other electromagnetic waves); A8770E (Diagnostic methods and instrumentation); B6430J (Applications of television systems); B7510B (Radiation and radioactivity applications)

15/5/19 (Item 11 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01963494 INSPEC Abstract Number: A83004939

Title: Background continental ozone levels in the rural US southwest desert

Author(s): Hoffer, T.E.; Farber, R.J.; Ellis, E.C.

Author Affiliation: Desert Res. Inst., Reno, NV, USA

Conference Title: Atmospheric Pollution 1982. Proceedings of the 15th International Colloquium p.17-30

Editor(s): Benarie, M.M.

Publisher: Elsevier, Amsterdam, Netherlands

Publication Date: 1982 Country of Publication: Netherlands xii+404 pp.

ISBN: 0 444 42083 5

Conference Date: 4-7 May 1982 Conference Location: Paris, France

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: From 1969 to 1978 an extensive ambient air quality monitoring program, including the measurement of atmospheric concentrations of ozone, has been conducted in a remote section of the desert in the southwestern US. Using a Monitor Labs chemiluminescent ozone instrument, these levels were measured atop a small mountain 500 feet above the valley floor of the Colorado River. During the winter months, when the prevailing low level winds are northerly in this river valley, rural continental background levels of ozone are attainable. From this continuous ozone data base, 13 of these representative high pressure periods have been selected for analysis. Results indicate a very distinct diurnal trend with an ozone minimum occurring from 0800-1000 hours Mountain Standard Time (MST) and an ozone maximum from 1600-1900 hours MST. Ozone concentrations range from a low of 19 p.p.b. to a high of 44 p.p.b. with the diurnal pattern exhibiting marked repeatability with respect to time of minima and maxima, seasonal changes and concentration levels. (4 Refs)

Subfile: A

Descriptors: atmospheric composition; ozone

Identifiers: atmosphere; concentration; background; 0/sub 3/; USA; AD 1969 to 1978; United States; variation; level; California; continental; desert; Colorado River; diurnal

Class Codes: A8670G (Atmosphere); A9260H (Chemical composition and chemical interactions); A9260T (Air quality and air pollution); A9330H (North America)

15/5/20 (Item 12 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01582679 INSPEC Abstract Number: A80097939

Title: Representative hearing levels by race and sex in North Carolina industry

Author(s): Royster, L.H.; Royster, J.D.; Thomas, W.G.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Mech. & Aerospace Engng., North Carolina State Univ., Raleigh, NC, USA

Journal: Journal of the Acoustical Society of America      vol.68, no.2  
p.551-66

Publication Date: Aug. 1980    Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: JASMAN    ISSN: 0001-4966

Language: English    Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: An extensive sample of North Carolina industrial audiometric test data has been compiled. The sample includes data from several different types of industrial environments, with the size of the industries represented ranging from less than fifty to over eight thousand employees. The total population considered is in excess of 14000 employees. The data are examined using analytical techniques developed over the past six years while investigating the effectiveness of industrial hearing conservation programs. One of the findings is significant differences in the initial hearing threshold levels by race and sex. A second observation is differences by race and sex in the change in hearing levels with time. It is concluded that the hearing levels of industrial employees differ significantly by race and sex. The differences are of such magnitude that meaningful evaluations of industrial audiometric data bases are not possible unless the race and sex compositions of the population are considered. (26 Refs)

Subfile: A

Descriptors: acoustic noise; hearing

Identifiers: hearing threshold level; industrial audiometric data bases; audiometry; industrial acoustic noise; HTL

Class Codes: A4350 (Noise, its effects and control); A8670J (Noise); A8734 (Audition)

15/5/21 (Item 13 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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00104294 INSPEC Abstract Number: C70004392

Title: A computerized cost model for space systems

Author(s): Shakt, L.Y.

Author Affiliation: General Electric Co., PA, USA

Journal: Bulletin of the Operations Research Society of America  
vol.16, suppl.2 p.B254

Publication Date: 1968    Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: ORSBAS    ISSN: 0030-3666

Conference Title: Thirty-fourth national meeting of the Operations Research Society of America

Conference Sponsor: ORSA

Conference Date: 6-9 Nov. 1968    Conference Location: Philadelphia, PA, USA

Language: English    Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)

Abstract: Abstract only given, substantially as follows. A unique cost model has been developed based upon estimates of spacecraft subsystem weights and complexities. Regression equations have been determined for each subsystem, based upon historical data, for the following cost elements: design and development costs, first unit costs, investment costs for ground facilities, launch costs, operational costs, and total program costs. State-of-development judgment factors are included to allow for cost reductions for subsystems that require varying levels of modifications in design and development from previously developed subsystems. The model is programmed for a time/sharing computer and permits rapid iterations by the user to determine cost sensitivities with subsystem design variations. Regression equations are based on a historical data bank and are continually updated as new data becomes available.

Subfile: C

Descriptors: aerospace applications of computers; economics; financial administrative data processing; simulation

Class Codes: C7120 (Finance)

15/5/22 (Item 1 from file: 233)  
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.  
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00154519 87WS10-005

Service spans the globe to bring home the data: A new database presents worldwide information for investors in a manageable menu-driven format

Vazirani, Vasanti R

Wall Street Computer Review , Oct 1987 , v5 n1 p72-74, 3 Pages

ISSN: 0738-4343

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Review

Grade (of Product Reviewed): B

Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PC; IBM PC Compatible

Geographic Location: United States

Gives a favorable review of Global Report (\$175 a month plus \$60 an hour), an online business database , from Citibank, New York, NY (800). It runs on an IBM PC or compatible with a 1200 baud modem, a telephone line, and VT100 terminal emulation software. Includes news, quotes (on a 15 minute delay), exchange rates , and commentaries. Notes the system is easy to learn and use, and information is updated frequently. Finds it subject to occasional system problems, which make information unavailable. Includes a photo.

Descriptors: ONLINE INFORMATION; SOFTWARE REVIEW; BUSINESS

Identifiers: Global Report; Citibank

15/5/23 (Item 1 from file: 99)  
DIALOG(R)File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs  
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1928308 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST99063447

Sphagnum mosses as archives of recent and past atmospheric lead deposition in Switzerland

Weiss, Dominik; Shotyk, William; Kramers, Jan D

Atmospheric Environment (Oxford, England) v. 33 no23 (Oct. 1999) p. 3751-63

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 1352-2310 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD STATUS: New record

ABSTRACT: Sphagnum mosses received from a herbarium and collected recently from a peat bog surface, were used to assess the isotopic character of past and recent atmospheric Pb deposition in Switzerland and to constrain possible Pb sources. Lead removed from the moss surface was isotopically similar to that measured in the corresponding solid plant, suggesting that neither preservative actions for the herbarium samples nor dust had affected the isotopic composition of the samples. The addition of HCl to aqueous extracts to remove surface particles from the plants released more Pb compared to H<sub>2</sub>O alone. The changes in isotope ratios between Sphagnum collected during the past c. 130 yr were significantly greater than the small fluctuations between and among species collected at any one time. Three isotope ratio plots and emission inventories indicated that the most likely source of atmospheric Pb was coal-burning at the turn of the century, fly ash from waste incineration until approximately 1950, and gasoline combustion after that. The pollution record derived from the Sphagnum plants is in good agreement with other archives from Switzerland (peat, sediment, ice) and with other herbarium records in Europe.

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DESCRIPTORS: Mosses--Analysis; Atmospheric aerosol deposition; Lead--Isotopes;

19/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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01864335 ORDER NO: AADAA-INQ64666  
Population-based case-control study of the effects of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs on the risk of breast cancer

Author: Sharpe, Colin Roberton  
Degree: H.D.  
Year: 2000  
Corporate Source/Institution: McGill University (Canada) (0781)  
Adviser: Jean-Paul Collet  
Source: VOLUME 62/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 5673. 325 PAGES  
Descriptors: HEALTH SCIENCES, PUBLIC HEALTH  
Descriptor Codes: 0573  
ISBN: 0-612-64666-1

To determine the effects of exposure to nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) on the risk of invasive female breast cancer we carried out a nested case-control study, using the beneficiaries of the Saskatchewan Prescription Drug Plan (SPDP) from 1981 to 1995 with no history of cancer since 1970 as the source population. Four age-matched controls were randomly selected for each case using incidence density sampling. Dispensing rates, calculated over successive time periods, characterized NSAID exposure according to dosage and the timing of exposure.

We accrued 5,882 cases and 23,517 controls. Increasing NSAID exposure during the period 7–12 months preceding diagnosis was associated with a trend towards an increasing rate ratio (RR) for the diagnosis of breast cancer ( $p$  trend = 0.003), which was attributed to detection bias because it was markedly reduced by eliminating from the analysis the cases with tumours most likely to have been detected by screening ( $\leq 2$  cm diameter). Increasing NSAID exposure 2–5 years preceding diagnosis was associated with a trend towards a decreasing RR ( $p$ -trend = 0.003); for the highest exposure level RR = 0.76, 95% CI: 0.63–0.92. This protective effect could not be attributed to confounding by other risk factors. Confounding by risk factors not in the SPDP database was studied in analyses adjusted with data obtained by interviewing samples of subjects accrued from mid1991 to mid-1995, selected according to both disease and exposure status.

Increasing NSAID exposure 2–5 years and 6–10 years before diagnosis was associated with trends towards decreasing RRs for having a primary tumour  $>5$  cm diameter at diagnosis ( $p$ -trend = 0.06 and 0.02, respectively). NSAID exposure did not alter the risk of regional lymph node metastasis. However, increasing NSAID exposure 2–5 years and 6–10 years before diagnosis was associated with trends towards decreasing RRs for having distant metastases at diagnosis ( $p$ -trend = 0.0003 and 0.03, respectively).

The use of NSAIDs may retard the growth of established, undiagnosed breast cancers and may decrease the risk of distant metastasis.

19/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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01691258 ORDER NO: AAD99-20466  
STRONTIUM GEOCHEMISTRY IN THE OCEAN: RECORDS OF PAST CLIMATE AND SEA LEVEL CHANGES

Author: STOLL, HEATHER MARIE  
Degree: PH.D.  
Year: 1998  
Corporate Source/Institution: PRINCETON UNIVERSITY (0181)  
Adviser: DANIEL P. SCHRAG  
Source: VOLUME 60/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

Descriptors: GEOCHEMISTRY ; BIOLOGY, OCEANOGRAPHY ; ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Descriptor Codes: 0996; 0416; 0768

Minor element ratios of marine carbonates are a great repository of paleoceanographic data, both as equilibrium records of changes in minor element ratios of the ocean and as proxies for other environmental and ocean chemistry parameters which may be recorded in carbonate microfossils as a result of kinetic and/or vital effects. The objective of this dissertation is to investigate the cycle of Sr in the ocean and its paleoceanographic utility on a variety of timescales. Chapter 2 explores the use of Sr as an indicator of rapid sea level changes, applied to verify controversial rapid sea level changes in the Early Cretaceous seismic-stratigraphic sea level record. The sensitivity of Sr/Ca ratios to sea level changes over shorter timescales is investigated in Chapter 3, where coupled numerical models of the seawater Sr and Ca budgets are used to simulate the effects of Quaternary sea level changes on the Sr budget of the ocean. Predicted Sr/Ca variations on the order of 1&ndash;3% imply the need for corrections to paleotemperatures calculated from the Sr/Ca ratios of scleractinian corals. Foraminiferal Sr/Ca records from several ocean basins for the last 150,000 years, presented in Chapter 4, reveal reproducible Sr/Ca variations of up to 5% which may confirm variation in seawater Sr/Ca ratios. A highly dynamic carbonate budget is needed to simulate such large amplitudes in our model. Cretaceous sea level change and climate are again addressed in Chapters 5 and 6. In Chapter 5, high resolution stable isotopic records are presented from Upper Cretaceous land sections in Italy and Spain. The strong correspondence between positive  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  excursions and sea level regressions identified by sequence stratigraphy suggests that polar glaciation persisted as the dominant control over rapid eustatic sea level changes through the climatic maximum of the early Upper Cretaceous. In Chapter 6, Maastrichtian Sr/Ca data from three southern ocean DSDP sites and Upper Cretaceous Sr/Ca data from Italy and Spain are presented and briefly discussed.

19/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01637824 ORDER NO: AAD98-27824

ARE ROUTINE SERUM ALBUMIN DETERMINATIONS IN A DEFINED POPULATION ASSOCIATED WITH THE SUBSEQUENT DEVELOPMENT OF SELECTED SITE-SPECIFIC CANCERS

Author: FELBER, GENE D.

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1998

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA (0206)

Major Professor: THOMAS J. MASON

Source: VOLUME 59/03-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1067. 133 PAGES

Descriptors: HEALTH SCIENCES, PUBLIC HEALTH ; HEALTH SCIENCES, ONCOLOGY ; BIOLOGY, BIOSTATISTICS

Descriptor Codes: 0573; 0992; 0308

Recently, several epidemiologic studies have examined the role of serum albumin, and its association with cancer occurrence. In these studies, low albumin levels were consistently associated with higher rates of disease. This is thought to be due to either a result of the disease process, an etiologic role of which serum albumin may be a factor, or a combination of both of these hypotheses.

A case control study was conducted to assess the associations between time trends in serum albumin concentrations and known or suspected risk factors among 344 anatomic site-specific cancer cases and 412 control subjects obtained from the University of South Florida's James A Haley Veteran's Administration Hospital database. Nonlinear mixed effects regression models with an extended logit, 3 parameter function, were

employed to analyze longitudinal differences and patterns of change in serum albumin values.

All site-specific cancers exhibited decreasing rates of change from 6 months to two years prior to diagnosis, supporting evidence of a negative acute-phase response, or disease process. Significant differences were observed for lung cancers, secondary lung cancers, pancreatic cancers, and benign tumors at time periods greater than four years prior to diagnosis, supporting evidence of an etiologic role between low serum albumin and cancer occurrence.

Age was consistently associated with lower albumin levels for controls and all anatomic sites except for colon and prostate cancers. Race and/or ethnicity was a significant predictor for low albumin concentrations among controls and cancer occurrence for lung, secondary lung, other, and esophageal cancers. Smoking status was a significant predictor for low albumin concentrations among controls, lung cancers and and secondary lung cancers.

19/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R) File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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01530420 ORDER NO: AAD97-05182  
**EVOLUTIONARY PALEOECOLOGY OF JURASSIC MARINE BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE ASSEMBLAGES OF THE WESTERN INTERIOR, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**  
Author: TANG, CAROL MARIE  
Degree: PH.D.  
Year: 1996  
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (0208)  
Adviser: DAVID J. BOTTJER  
Source: VOLUME 57/09-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 5550. 235 PAGES  
Descriptors: PALEOECOLOGY ; PALEOZOLOGY ; PALEONTOLOGY  
Descriptor Codes: 0426; 0985; 0418

During the Jurassic--an interval with significal environmental and biotic changes--the marine benthic invertebrate paleocommunities of the U.S. western interior exhibited a general pattern of faunal stability through 20 million years and several sea level changes. This pattern of regional faunal stability amidst significant global change can yield insights on the ecological factors controlling evolutionary patterns.

Using several lines of evidence, the evolution of paleocommunities and their constituent taxa were investigated. Small-scale paleoecological studies include analyses of: (1) an anachronistic occurrence of a crinoidal limestone, one of the youngest examples in the fossil record; (2) several hard-substrate associations, some described here for the first time; and (3) several soft-substrate bulk fossil samples. These studies were undertaken to evaluate the paleoecological structure of specific associations and the validity of a database compiled mainly from the literature which was used to examine large-scale patterns.

Results from both small- and large-scale studies indicate that the marine fauna of the Jurassic epicontinental seaway is characterized by low alpha, beta, and gamma diversities. Low gamma diversity may be a result of the restricted nature of the seaway and highly variable paleoenvironmental conditions. Low alpha diversities are reflected by the fact that both soft- and hard-substrate assemblages are dominated by few taxa, guilds, trophic niches, and tiers. Low beta diversity is reflected by overlap of taxa between paleocommunities and suggests loose integration of taxa within paleocommunities. Low alpha and beta diversity indicate that this is a generalist fauna exhibiting low levels of niche and habitat specialization.

Analyses of taxa and paleoecological associations at large spatio-temporal scales suggest that the fauna was generally stable. Many taxa and paleocommunities persisted for long periods of time through major sea- level changes . There is no coordination in the turnover or origination among taxa or paleocommunities. The faunal stability documented here could be a result of inherently long species durations among

generalists, highly variable environmental conditions, and the ability of organisms to track their optimal environments.

19/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 35)  
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01489580 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9622058  
MEASURING FIRM STRATEGIC CHANGE IN THE REGULATED AND DEREGULATED MOTOR CARRIER INDUSTRY: AN EIGHTEEN YEAR EVALUATION

Author: FEITLER, JANE N.

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1995

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND COLLEGE PARK (0117)

Chair: THOMAS M. CORSI

Source: VOLUME 57/03-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1218. 183 PAGES

Descriptors: BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, MANAGEMENT ; TRANSPORTATION

Descriptor Codes: 0454; 0709

The evolution of the business strategy of firms and an assessment of how firms in the motor carrier industry change over time in response to changes in their external and internal environments is of significance to the fields of strategy and transportation. From a strategic point of view, a longitudinal, firm level investigation of strategic changes provides a unique understanding of what forces impel firms to alter their strategic focus over time and the ramifications of the decision to change or not to change.

This dissertation has four objectives: (1) to assess firm strategic change on an individual firm level, (2) to assess those changes over an eighteen year time period, (3) to investigate the external and internal forces that influence a firm to change or not change its strategic focus over time, and (4) to evaluate the performance implications of a firm's decision to alter its strategic focus over time.

The theoretical basis for the dissertation draws from strategic management, industrial organization economics and strategic change literature. Based on Child's (1972) theory of strategic choice, firm strategy and strategic changes are outcomes of managers' deliberate choices regarding resource allocations in response to changes in a firm's external and internal environment.

The eighteen year longitudinal data base of 615 firms is analyzed to answer the four research questions and nine hypotheses. Ordinary least squares regression is used to answer the nine hypotheses corresponding to the four research questions.

The main results are as follows. Data collected in this study provides evidence that firms change in response to strong changes, such as recessions and falling fuel prices, in their external environment. Firms also exhibit high levels of strategic change when faced with industry-wide legislative changes. Internally, those firms with previous poor performance levels were found to exhibit higher levels of strategic change than those firms evidencing previous positive performance levels. In addition, those firms where CEO turnover is succession by a family member, firms exhibiting positive performance levels, and older firms were found to have a slower pace of strategic change than other firms. Results having significant management implications are discussed.

19/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 35)  
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01388659 ORDER NO: AAD95-01049  
MORTGAGE DEFAULT: LATTICE MODEL SIMULATIONS AND EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS

Author: THOMSON, THOMAS ALFRED

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1994  
Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN (0127)  
Chair: DENNIS R. CAPOZZA  
Source: VOLUME 55/08-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 2507. 221 PAGES  
Descriptors: ECONOMICS, FINANCE; BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, GENERAL;  
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, BANKING  
Descriptor Codes: 0508; 0310; 0770

This dissertation investigates the determinants of residential mortgage default by evaluating a large data base of loans issued from 1975-83 and followed through 1990. It has three primary objectives: (i) to better exploit insights from option pricing models in an empirical analysis, (ii) to assess some explanatory variables that have not been tested previously, and (iii) to help resolve some of the conflicting findings of determinants of mortgage default.

The first objective is achieved by building a two stochastic state (house prices and interest rates) lattice model of default that is used to simulate default probabilities. This modeling extends beyond the work presented elsewhere by assessing the conditional probability of default on seasoned mortgages when holding current loan to value (Cltv) of the mortgage constant. It shows that changes in the mortgage age, house price volatility, and the house dividend rate (measured as the rent to price ratio) have fairly modest impacts on next period's default rate. Changes in interest rates are shown to have a stronger impact, but the Cltv itself is the strongest determinant of default rates.

The second objective tests the importance of a past decline in interest rates, changes in the rent to price ratio, differences in population age, and moving rates. All are found to be statistically significant default covariates, but the latter three are not very economically important.

The third objective is achieved using a finer data grid than previous studies to increase the cross sectional variation in the data. Previous work has used data from a single locality, or has used regional or national data. Neither provides much cross sectional variation. This study measures its explanatory variables based on the 64 Metropolitan Statistical Areas over which the loans were originated. It confirms previous findings on the importance of Cltv and changes interest rates. After controlling for these, it finds a statistically significant but small economic effect for divorce and unemployment.

As a further check the results are aggregated to the regional level. Using regional level data, covariates such as divorce and unemployment are not robust. The regional level analysis indicates that interest rate changes are more important than was shown in the MSA level analysis suggesting that regionally based studies underestimate the importance of Cltv.

19/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 35)  
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01161899 ORDER NO: AAD91-13590  
COMPETITION VS. MONOPOLY: AN I-O ANALYSIS OF PROFIT RATES AND MARKUPS FOR  
THE U.S. ECONOMY, 1958-1977 (UNITED STATES)  
Author: COONEY, PAUL  
Degree: PH.D.  
Year: 1990  
Corporate Source/Institution: NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH (0145)  
Adviser: WILLI SEMMLER  
Source: VOLUME 52/02-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 615. 268 PAGES  
Descriptors: ECONOMICS, GENERAL  
Descriptor Codes: 0501

The research project pursued for this dissertation first assessed

various theories of competition and the explicit or implicit theory of competition upon which theories of oligopoly/monopoly are based. Secondly, an assessment of previous empirical research was conducted followed by an empirical analysis of profit rates and markups for the U.S. economy from 1958-77.

The database used was 2-digit input-output data and associated series for five I-O benchmark years: 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, and 1977. For the 72-sectors, market profit rates, production prices and two types of markups were calculated. Actual markups were calculated from a mapping with market prices and competitive markups corresponded to production prices. Lastly, the differential between the two types of markups was calculated.

Time series for the market rates of profit and the three types of markups were plotted over time for 51 sectors. In addition, these series were plotted versus concentration ratios and capital-output ratios for all the years and for all 51 industries.

Regression analysis was conducted for (1) individual years (2) data averaged over the period 1958-77 and (3) for panel data extending from 1958-77. The dependent variables were market profit rates and differential markups. Several sets of regressors were used to test different model specifications and hypotheses. The main ones being: the concentration--profit rate, and the concentration--entry barrier--profit rate hypotheses, the disequilibrium approach model, and a model combining both market structure and supply and demand variables.

The main results showed that hierarchies of profit rates changed over the twenty year period with 60-70% switching from above average to below average or vice versa. The variables consistently significant (at the 5% level) were capital-output ratios, and concentration ratios.

However, the plots of the concentration ratio revealed that outliers were the basis of the regression result providing counter evidence to the hypothesis that profit rates and concentration are positively correlated. The overall implication of the results is that competition, is still evident in the U.S. economy, in contrast to the claims of 'oligopoly/monopoly' theorists.

19/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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1054552 ORDER NO: AAD84-11420  
**THORIUM MOBILIZATION IN A TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT (BRAZIL)**  
Author: LEI, WAYNE  
Degree: PH.D.  
Year: 1984  
Corporate Source/Institution: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY (0146)  
Source: VOLUME 45/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 501. 437 PAGES  
Descriptors: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES  
Descriptor Codes: 0768

The mobilization of naturally-occurring thorium from an ore body containing about 30,000 metric tons has been used to assess the potential for tetravalent plutonium transport from a deep geologic waste repository that has been eroded to the surface of the earth and breached by groundwater. Thorium mobility from the deposit was assessed due to water erosion and groundwater solubilization.

The ore body is estimated to be about 60 million years old and is located, in an exposed and highly weathered condition, near the summit of a hill in the State of Minas Gerais, Brazil. Rainfall during the one year period of study (177 cm) was close to the 30 year mean of 170 cm. Most of the precipitation occurs during a four month rainy season.

It was found that storm runoff yields a fractional removal rate of  $10^{(-6)}$  yr $^{(-1)}$  mainly by surface erosion while groundwater solubilization resulted in a removal rate of  $10^{(-9)}$  yr $^{(-1)}$ . Thus, physical transport in surface runoff dominates by three orders of magnitude and is the primary mechanism for thorium removal from the ore body under current environmental

conditions. The mean life of the thorium in the deposit is 10('6) years if controlled by rainfall erosion and 10('9) years if controlled by groundwater solubilization, respectively. It is recognized that the Th fractional removal rates will change over geologic time due to different weathering conditions and as more of the ore body is revealed to surface weathering forces.

Because of the improbability that a deep geologic repository will become exposed at the surface of the earth, groundwater solubilization is a more relevant mobilization mechanism than erosion.

The chemical similarities between thorium and tetravalent plutonium are such that Pu should be as immobile as Th, particularly in the nonoxidizing groundwater of deep geologic formations. Thus, significant in situ decay should occur for plutonium nuclides, including the long-lived and radiotoxic Pu-239 ( $t_{1/2} = 24,000$  yr).

19/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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1044555 ORDER NO: AAD89-10761  
THE PRICING OF CURRENCY OPTIONS: A TEST OF THE GARMAN-KOHLHAGEN PRICING MODEL

Author: PASMANTIER, ANITA BELLA  
Degree: PH.D.  
Year: 1989  
Corporate Source/Institution: FORDHAM UNIVERSITY (0072)  
DIRECTORS: DOMINICK C. SALVATORE; JOHN J. PIDERIT; HRISHIKESH P. V INOD  
Source: VOLUME 49/12-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 3820. 150 PAGES  
Descriptors: ECONOMICS, FINANCE  
Descriptor Codes: 0508

Understanding and quantifying the risk resulting from exchange rate changes is a fundamental challenge faced by financial managers of multinational corporations. The adoption of a flexible exchange rate system following the collapse of the Bretton Woods system of pegged exchange rates over fifteen years ago has made this risk even more difficult to manage. Furthermore, this exchange rate risk has given rise to a search for more efficient ways to manage the effects of currency fluctuations. This in turn, has given rise to exchange traded currency options.

The dissertation examined the best method of using historical exchange rate changes and/or implied exchange rate changes to predict future currency volatility to use in the pricing of foreign currency options.

The model used in this paper to price currency options is the Garman-Kohlhagen model which is a derivative of the Black-Scholes model used to price stock options. The Garman-Kohlhagen model was applied to the six currencies trading on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange using daily data for the period February 28, 1983 to June 27, 1985. The data source for the option contracts was the Philadelphia Stock Exchange/Ohio State University data base. The data source for the spot exchange rates was Chemical Bank and for the foreign and domestic interest rates was Data Resources Inc.

In general, the results of the test indicate that the Garman-Kohlhagen model has some underlying deficiencies. Furthermore, even if one assumes the model to correctly price currency options, there are no clear indications that any one method of estimating currency volatility can be drawn. In addition, these inefficiencies in the pricing of over the counter currency options can lead to arbitrage opportunities with exchange traded options.

19/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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0993278 ORDER NO: AAD88-11480

ORGANIZATIONAL TRANSFORMATION AND FAILURE IN THE U.S. AIRLINE INDUSTRY:

1962-1985 (UNITED STATES)

Author: KELLY, DAWN

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1988

Corporate Source/Institution: NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY (0163)

ADVISER: TERRY L. AMBURGEY

Source: VOLUME 49/05-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 1198. 173 PAGES

Descriptors: BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, MANAGEMENT; TRANSPORTATION;  
OPERATIONS RESEARCH

Descriptor Codes: 0454; 0709; 0796

This empirical study develops a model that predicts organizational transformations and organizational failure. It integrates the adaptation and selection literature by examining changes in organizations' peripheral features and transformations in organizations' core features. Peripheral features are strategies that protect the organizational core from uncertainty and include joint ventures, horizontal mergers and connections with the broader institutional environment. Core features define organizations' fundamental nature and include their goals, strategies, and structures.

Three sets of variables are used to predict the occurrence of transformations and failure: organizations' characteristics, organizations' histories of prior changes and transformations, and organizations' technical and institutional environments. The occurrence of transformations and failure is modeled with a multivariate stochastic point process model where transformations and failure are treated as competing risks.

The data used to examine propositions about transformations and failure were collected from **archival** sources for 178 U.S. airlines using an event-history approach. The data contain information on airline foundings and failures, size, product mix composition, diversification, and environments.

The best transformation model includes organizational characteristics and the history of prior organizational changes in core and peripheral features. Airline size, focused diversification, prior mergers, and **prior** transformations are associated with increased **transformation rates**.

The best failure model includes **prior** organizational changes in core and peripheral features. A history of product mix changes is associated with a higher probability of failure.

19/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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890040 ORDER NO: AAD85-17146

ANALYSIS OF SOME FACTORS INFLUENCING THE DETECTION OF FORESTED WETLANDS  
USING LANDSAT MSS DIGITAL DATA (REMOTE SENSING, IMAGE PROCESSING,  
CLUSTERING, VEGETATION SENESCENCE, MULTIPLE CONTINGENCY TABLE ANALYSIS)

Author: RICHARDSON, KEVIN A.

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1985

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS (0118)

Source: VOLUME 46/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 1766. 170 PAGES

Descriptors: AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE

Descriptor Codes: 0478

Remotely sensed data from sun synchronous orbiting satellites such as the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Landsat series are collected by multispectral scanning (MSS) devices for selected portions of the electromagnetic spectrum. The effects of several biological and physical factors introduce scene and time specific variability into these data which is not completely understood or characterized. The digital

processes used to manipulate these data can affect the information to be extracted.

The influence of date (i.e. season), data transformation (Principal Components), level of unsupervised computer classification detail, and multitemporal analysis (several dates merged into one data set) are analyzed.

To assess the factors the target sites are forested wetlands, which are difficult to detect.

The computer classifications are digitally compared with a verification data base. The resultant cross categorical data provide the basis for inferences of the spectral information utility of Landsat MSS data. Discrete multivariate statistical analyses are driven by the data matrices to determine which model(s) explain the influence(s) of the factors and any interactions.

The analysis indicates imaging date to be significant in determining forested wetland accuracy while the clustering and transformation factors are not significant. Multitemporal data may improve forested wetland detection.

19/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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753498 ORDER NO: AAD81-18330

**THE DAILY BEHAVIOR OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES: A DISTRIBUTIONAL STUDY**

Author: SUNG, SAM KYUNG

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1980

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON (0087)

Source: VOLUME 42/03-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1241. 167 PAGES

Descriptors: BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Descriptor Codes: 0310

For more than two decades now, researchers have been attempting to characterize the behavior of certain speculative market prices. Typically, these studies have been concerned with whether price changes are independent over time (consistent with market prices fully reflecting information) or may be characterized as following a certain specified frequency distribution. Knowledge of both is important to the efficient construction of portfolio positions. Knowing the latter is a prerequisite to specifying exposure to portfolio risk. Knowing the former is necessary to determining return opportunities. Of course, knowledge of both is important to our understanding of how speculative markets operate.

The purpose of this dissertation is to investigate the distributional characteristics of exchange rate changes for four major and four minor foreign currencies. Twelve currency markets are analyzed. These include spot and three month forward markets for the exchange of dollars for four major trading currencies (the British pound, the German mark, the Japanese yen, and the Swiss franc) and spot markets for four less actively traded currencies (the Australian dollar, the Malaysian ringgit, the Spanish peseta, and the Swedish krona). The data base consists of daily observations from January 2, 1975 through June 29, 1979.

Several hypotheses about the distributional properties of foreign exchange rate changes (specifically,  $\ln X_{t,t} = \ln(P_{t,t}/P_{t,t-1})$  where  $P_{t,t}$  is the exchange rate in period  $t$ ) are investigated for each currency. Specific evidence is offered on whether the distributions approximate normal, nonnormal stable Paretian, or subordinated stochastic processes. The distributional properties of daily, weekly (e.g., Monday to Monday) and day of the week (e.g., Monday to Tuesday) exchange rate changes are investigated. Comparisons are made of the distributions across days of the week and across currencies.

With the exception of the German mark and the Swedish krona where

the results are somewhat inclusive, the normal and stable Paretian distributions do not provide a good description of daily exchange rate changes. Except for the British pound, goodness of fit tests tend to support the hypothesis that weekly exchange rate changes are adequately described by nonnormal stable Paretian distributions; however, this hypothesis is not supported by tests of stability. The Swedish krona is the only currency where the stable Paretian hypothesis is supported by tests of stability. These results are contrary to findings reported in the literature.

The hypothesis that the five weekly exchange rate series (i.e., Monday to Monday, Tuesday to Tuesday, etc.) come from the same distribution is not rejected. When the distributions for days of the week are compared, the hypothesis that the underlying distributions are equal is rejected. This last result supports a theory that different returns for different days of the week may be a result of different information flows. This evidence for the existence of trading day effects raises questions about efficiency in the foreign exchange market and the assumption of equally spaced trading periods in previous studies.

The question of the most appropriate model for describing exchange rate changes remains unresolved; however, results from some of the tests in this dissertation suggest that the investigation of mixtures of distributions is a fruitful area for future research.

19/5/13 (Item 1 from file: 583)  
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)  
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06183895  
Il gruppo Bulgari archivia /  
ITALY: INTERIM TURNOVER UP 41% AT BULGARI  
Il Sole 24 Ore (ISO) 28 Jul 1995 p.28  
Language: ITALIAN

The Italian upmarket jeweller Bulgari, reports a first- half 1995 consolidated turnover of L 154bn, up 41% vs year-earlier period. Bulgari's first-half turnover was 330% up vs year- earlier period when adjusted for exchange - rate differences. Bulgari also reports that first-half 1995 operating profit rose to L 11.4bn, more than double year-earlier period's L 4.6bn, while net profit rose to L 5.9bn, vs L 800mn in first-half 1994. Bulgari is to launch a new male fragrance in September 1995. Fragrances generated 10% of Bulgari's first-half 1995 turnover vs 5% in year-earlier period. Bulgari plans to open eleven new outlets in the coming eight months, sites include Florence, Paris, Chicago, Kuwait City, Jakarta and Sidney.

COMPANY: BULGARI

PRODUCT: Jewellery & Silverware (3910); Jewellers (5944); Retail Trade (5200); Men's Toiletries (2844MT); Perfumery (2844PJ);  
EVENT: Product Design & Development (33); Plant/Facilities/Equipment (44); Company Reports & Accounts (83);  
COUNTRY: Italy (4ITA);

19/5/14 (Item 1 from file: 95)  
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management  
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01675698 20020500003  
Characterization of quenching performance by using computerized procedures and data base of heat treatment processes  
(Charakterisierung des Abschreckverhaltens durch computerunterstuetzte Methoden und die Daten eines Waermebehandlungsprozesses)  
Ferde, I; Reti, T; Segerberg, S; Bodin, J; Totten, GE

Bay Zoltan Inst. of Materials Sci. a. Technol., Budapest, H; Banki Donat Polytechnic, Budapest, H; IVF, Moelndal, S; Union Carbide, USA  
IFHTSE 2001, 8th Seminar of the Internat. Federation for Heat Treatment and Surface Engineering, Integration of Heat Treatment and Surface Engineering in the Manufacture of Engineering Components, Proc., Dubrovnik-Cavtat, HR, Sep 12-14, 2001  
Document type: Conference paper Language: English  
Record type: Abstract  
ISBN: 953-96459-6-4

**ABSTRACT:**

A computational algorithm and software has been developed to evaluate and compare the quenching performance of quenchants in a quantitative manner. The fundamental features of proposed technique are as follows: - Starting with the measured cooling curve the computational algorithm provides the filtering, smoothing and encoding (compressing) of the measured data - The encoding method is based on Fourier analysis, which enables the direct calculation of cooling rate function by using the previously calculated Fourier coefficients. - The quantitative evaluation of quenching performance is based on the primary data calculated from the cooling curve, and cooling rate function. The primary and generated data provides a more exact evaluation and ranking of the quenching media on the basis of quantitative criteria.

**DESCRIPTORS:** COMPUTER ASSISTANCE; HEAT TREATMENT--MATERIALS; PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT; ALGORITHM; COOLING DIAGRAM; FOURIER ANALYSIS

**IDENTIFIERS:** Abschreckverhalten; Computersimulation

19/5/15 (Item 2 from file: 95)  
DIALOG(R)File 95: TEME-Technology & Management  
(c) 2002 FIZ TECHNIK. All rts. reserv.

01395306 20000303315  
German utilities' experience with the service performance of GIS  
(Erfahrung deutscher und oesterreichischer  
Elektrizitaetsversorgungsunternehmen mit dem Betrieb gasisolierter  
Schaltanlagen)  
Balzer, G; Neumann, C; Strnad, A  
Darmstadt Univ. of Technol., D; RWE Energie, Essen, D;  
Energie-VersorgungSchwaben, Stuttgart, D  
Revue de l'Electricite et de l'Electronique - REE, v48, n2, pp45-50, 2000  
Document type: journal article Language: English  
Record type: Abstract  
ISSN: 1265-6534

**ABSTRACT:**

German utilities decided to found a GIS User Forum collecting all available information on this type of equipment. The analysis presented is based on more than 1000 bays and 17 500 bay years in the 123 kV level and about 75 bays and 900 bay years respectively in the 420 kV level. A distinct change in the testing philosophy can be stated between the time period from 1967 when the first GIS switchgear was erected, until 1985 and the period after 1985. The evaluation of failure and failure rates is done similar to the 2nd international survey of CIGRE. The failure rates are smaller, particularly in terms of insulation failures. The highest failure rates occurred in the first years after inservicing. Even with the oldest substation no ageing effects could be detected up to now.

**DESCRIPTORS:** GAS BLAST SWITCHBOARD PLANTS; SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE; UTILITY NETWORKS; DATA BANK ; FAILURE FREQUENCY; ELECTRIC POWER UTILITY COMPANIES; STATISTICAL DATA; FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY; CIRCUIT BREAKERS; DISCONNECTING SWITCHES

**IDENTIFIERS:** gasisolierte Schaltanlage; Datenbank; Elektrizitaetsnetz

File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2002/Oct 15  
 (c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning  
 File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2002/Oct 14  
 (c) 2002 Resp. DB Svcs.  
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 (c) 2002 Business Wire.  
 File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28  
 (c) 1999 Business Wire  
 File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2002/Oct 15  
 (c) 2002 The Gale Group  
 File 476:Financial Times Fulltext 1982-2002/Oct 15  
 (c) 2002 Financial Times Ltd  
 File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2002/Oct 15  
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 (c) 2002 The Gale Group  
 File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2002/Oct 15  
 (c) 2002 PR Newswire Association Inc  
 File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30  
 (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc  
 File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2002/Oct 15  
 (c) 2002 The Gale Group  
 File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989  
 (c) 1999 The Gale Group  
 File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2002/Oct 13  
 (c) 2002 San Jose Mercury News  
 File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2002/Oct 15  
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 (c) 2002 American Banker  
 File 268:Banking Info Source 1981-2002/Oct W1  
 (c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning  
 File 626:Bond Buyer Full Text 1981-2002/Oct 14  
 (c) 2002 Bond Buyer  
 File 267:Finance & Banking Newsletters 2002/Oct 14  
 (c) 2002 The Dialog Corp.  
 File 608:KR/T Bus.News. 1992-2002/Oct 15  
 (c) 2002 Knight Ridder/Tribune Bus News

Set	Items	Description
S1	567222	(EXCHANGE OR CONVERT? OR CONVERSION OR TRANSFORM?) (2N) (RATE OR RATES OR RATING OR RATIO OR RATIOS OR PROPORTION? OR PERCENTAG? OR LEVEL? ?)
S2	172567	S1(3N) (MONEY OR MONIES OR FUNDS OR DOLLARS OR STERLING OR - DEUTSCHMARKS OR YEN FRANKS OR CURRENC? OR CASH OR E()CASH OR - LEGAL()TENDER OR BILLS OR AMOUNT? OR MONETARY OR PECUNIARY OR FINANCIAL? OR FOREIGN?)
S3	13946	S2(5N) (TIMING? OR TIME OR MINUTE OR MINUTES OR HOUR OR HOURS OR DAY OR DAYS OR DATE OR DATES OR WEEK OR WEEKS OR MONTH - OR MONTHS OR YEAR OR YEARS OR HISTORICAL? OR PAST OR EARLIER - OR PREVIOUS? OR PRIOR OR OLD OR OLDER OR GOING()BACK)
S4	21	S3(10N) (DATA() (BASE OR BASES OR BANK? ? OR SYSTEM? OR NETWORK?) OR DATABASE OR DATABANK OR OODB OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR MAPPER OR REPOSITOR? OR ARCHIV?)
S5	15	S4 NOT PD>19991027
S6	12	RD (unique items)

6/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
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01508366 01-59354

T&E expense: To outsource or not?

Avish, Shimon

Management Accounting v79n3 PP: 44-45+ Sep 1997

ISSN: 0025-1690 JRNL CODE: NAA

WORD COUNT: 1336

...TEXT: the payment system vendor, the general ledger, the AP and payroll systems, the human resources database, and the Internet for up-to-date foreign currency exchange rates. They also use either the e-mail system or network to transport data files, e...

6/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01369251 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08156780 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

On-line econometric data offers desktop convenience. (on-line databases)

(buyers guide)

Landis, Ken

Wall Street Computer Review, v7, n4, p36(5)

Jan, 1990

DOCUMENT TYPE: buyers guide ISSN: 0738-4343 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 3471 LINE COUNT: 00318

... sales to major markets, investment, employment, value-added, profits and other income.

\* The Metal Week database provides historic data for all metals prices quoted by Metals Week as well as for currency exchange rates. The database's 500 time series are updated daily.

Chase also offers the Producer Price Index database. Data categories are...

6/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01926409 Supplier Number: 43378676 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

PORTFOLIO SYSTEMS: NEWLY ACQUIRED DATASTREAM SETS FIRST-QUARTER DATE FOR LAUNCH OF ICON SYSTEM IN THE U.S.

Investment Management Technology, v2, n3, pN/A

Oct 16, 1992

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 596

... Icon and both will be available in the U.S.

Between the 'Sheets

Datastream's database of foreign exchange rates, and intraday and closing prices for international equities, bonds, commodities, options and futures will be available via...

6/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01500377 Supplier Number: 42111049 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

LOOSE CHANGE

FX Week, v2, n2, pN/A

May 31, 1991

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 534

... 10 different searches can be preprogrammed, allowing a user to search different elements of the database at different times of the day. Global Report offers real time and historical foreign exchange and interest rates, corporate profiles, market and economic commentary. Foreign exchange rates are supplied by Citi and data...

6/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

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04195794 Supplier Number: 46134371

CPC International - Company Report

Investext, p1-11

Feb 8, 1996

Language: English Record Type: Abstract

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

ABSTRACT:

...Information 1991-97; Revenue And Income Components (% Of Total) 1990-97; Balance Sheet 1990-95; Foreign Currencies - Historical Exchange Rate 1990-96 The INVESTTEXT database offers the full text of this report online (RN=1701160). To order printed copies, CALL...

6/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

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03537905 Supplier Number: 44962861 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

MULTICURRENCY FOR FINANCIAL APPLICATIONS

VARbusiness, p166

Sept, 1994

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 126

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...accounts receivable, project accounting and purchase order modules of SQL\*TIME Financial Applications from Design Data Systems Corp. Users can conduct a transaction in any foreign currency for which exchange rates are maintained. The foreign currency transactions are stored historically for financial accuracy.

6/3,K/7 (Item 3 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

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02612735 Supplier Number: 43472722

Paper & Forest Products Industry - Industry Report

Investext, p1-3

Nov 23, 1992

Language: English Record Type: Abstract

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

ABSTRACT:

...against last year's monthly surplus of \$19 million the trade balance declined \$60 million year to year.

Tables in report: **Currency Exchange Rates Rel. To Dollar 1984-92**  
The INVESTTEXT database offers the full text of this report online  
(RN=1281633). To order printed copies, CALL...

6/3,K/8 (Item 4 from file: 16)  
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
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02497927 Supplier Number: 43301387  
**Kalon - Company Report**  
Investext, p1-7  
Sept 15, 1992  
Language: English Record Type: Abstract  
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

**ABSTRACT:**  
...Balance Sheet Data 1990-92; Funds Flow 1990-92; Turnover & Profit Data  
1987-91; Geographic/ **Currency** Breakdown Of Turnover; **Exchange** & Interest  
Rate 1991-92; Value Statistics; Key Dates & Dividends Data 1992  
The INVESTTEXT database offers the full text of this report online  
(RN=1254927). To order printed copies, CALL...

6/3,K/9 (Item 5 from file: 16)  
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
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01107099 Supplier Number: 41242437  
**Bayer - Company Report**  
Investext, p1-2  
March 26, 1990  
Language: English Record Type: Abstract  
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

**ABSTRACT:**  
...positive effects of the higher average value of the US\$ against the DM  
during the year .  
Tables in report: **Currency Exchange Rates 1988-89**  
The INVESTTEXT database offers the full text of this report online  
(RN=1001246). To order printed copies, CALL...

6/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
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10273151 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20822786 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
The information superhighway is no place for a horserace. (use of Internet  
among financial information organizations)  
Cochran, Bruce  
Journal of Lending & Credit Risk Management, v80, n10, p14(6)  
June, 1998  
ISSN: 0021-986X LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract  
WORD COUNT: 3501 LINE COUNT: 00288

... the Web and keeps the site updated. The St. Louis Federal Reserve  
has the FRED database ([www.stls.frb.org/fred/](http://www.stls.frb.org/fred/)), which contains  
historical data series for interest rates, foreign exchange rates,  
inflation, gross domestic product, money supply, employment, and banking  
industry data. Many bankers grew up...

6/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 20)  
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter  
(c) 2002 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

07897923 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Allianz to relinquish list of Holocaust-era policyholders

SECTION TITLE: News

Yair Sheleg, Ha'aretz Correspondent

HA'ARETZ

October 24, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: WHTZ LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 197

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... Zanbar heads a committee that will determine the precise value of the policies, based on currency exchange rates at the time of the Holocaust.

In addition to the archives, Allianz has also agreed to reveal the history of its company structure and its subsidiaries...

6/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 268)

DIALOG(R)File 268:Banking Info Source

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00141235

Euromoney international finance yearbook

Anonymous

Euromoney international finance yearbook, p229 p, 1987 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

...ABSTRACT: of all of the important financial products and markets.

Finally, Part III contains a four- year databank of statistics covering foreign exchange rates, interest rates, financial futures rates and currency adjusted equity, bond and money market returns.

Set	Items	Description
S1	1040351	TIMING? OR ((TIME OR MINUTE OR MINUTES OR HOUR OR HOURS) AND (DAY OR DAYS OR DATE OR DATES OR WEEK OR WEEKS OR MONTH OR MONTHS OR YEAR OR YEARS)) OR HISTORICAL OR PAST OR EARLIER OR PREVIOUS? OR PRIOR OR ANCIENT OR OLD OR OLDER
S2	118033	DATA() (BASE OR BASES OR BANK? ? OR SYSTEM? OR NETWORK?) OR DATABASE OR DATABANK OR OODB OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR MAPPER OR REPOSITOR? OR ARCHIV?
S3	1404574	EXCHANGE OR CONVERT? OR CONVERSION OR CHANGE? OR TRANSFORM? OR MODIF? OR TABULAT? OR BALANC? OR REBALANC? OR CONFIGUR? OR CALCULAT? OR RECONFIGUR? OR RECALCULAT?
S4	840831	RATE OR RATES OR RATING OR RATIO OR RATIOS OR PROPORTION? - OR PERCENTAG? OR LEVEL? ?
S5	643267	MONEY OR MONIES OR FUNDS OR DOLLARS OR STERLING OR DEUTSCHMARKS OR YEN FRANKS OR CURRENC? OR CASH OR E()CASH OR LEGAL() - TENDER OR BILLS OR AMOUNT? OR MONETARY OR PECUNIARY OR FINANCIAL? OR FOREIGN
S6	23	(S1(5N)S2) (S) ((S5(1W)S3) (5N)S4)
S7	585	S1(10N) (S5(5N) (S3(2N)S4))
S8	235	S1(5N) (S5(3N) (S3(2N)S4)) NOT S6
S9	0	S8(10N)S2
S10	72	S8 AND S2
S11	9	S8(S)S2

6/TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

Computer system and method for hedging a currency exchange rate risk  
Computersystem und Verfahren zur Absicherung der mit Devisenkursen  
verbundenen Risiken  
Procede et systeme informatique pour la couverture des risques de taux de  
change de devises

6/TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

A VENDING SYSTEM  
VERKAUFSSYSTEM  
SYSTEME DE VENTE

6/TI/3 (Item 1 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

DIGITAL OPTIONS HAVING DEMAND-BASED, ADJUSTABLE RETURNS, AND TRADING  
EXCHANGE THEREFOR  
OPTIONS NUMERIQUES COMPORTANT DES RETOURS AJUSTABLES A BASE DE DEMANDE ET  
BOURSE D'ECHANGE A CET EFFET

6/TI/4 (Item 2 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

EXTENDED WEB ENABLED MULTI-FEATURED BUSINESS TO BUSINESS COMPUTER SYSTEM  
FOR RENTAL VEHICLE SERVICES  
SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE ETENDU ENTRE ENTREPRISES, A FONCTIONS MULTIPLES,  
FONCTIONNANT SUR LE WEB, POUR DES SERVICES DE LOCATION DE VEHICULES

6/TI/5 (Item 3 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

DYNAMIC CURRENCY CONVERSION  
CONVERSION DYNAMIQUE DE DEVISES

6/TI/6 (Item 4 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

ELECTRONIC INTERNATIONAL TRADING  
ECHANGES ELECTRONIQUES INTERNATIONAUX

6/TI/7 (Item 5 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

COMPUTER SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR HEDGING A CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE RISK  
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE INFORMATIQUES PERMETTANT DE COUVRIR UN RISQUE DE TAUX DE  
CHANGE

6/TI/8 (Item 6 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

METHOD, COMPUTER SYSTEM AND COMPUTER SYSTEM NETWORK  
PROCEDE, SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE ET RESEAU DE SYSTEMES INFORMATIQUES

6/TI/9 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

METHOD, COMPUTER SYSTEM AND COMPUTER SYSTEM NETWORK  
PROCEDE, SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE ET RESEAU DE SYSTEMES INFORMATIQUES

6/TI/10 (Item 8 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

METHOD, COMPUTER SYSTEM AND COMPUTER SYSTEM NETWORK  
PROCEDE, SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE ET RESEAU DE SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE

6/TI/11 (Item 9 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

METHOD, COMPUTER SYSTEM AND COMPUTER SYSTEM NETWORK  
PROCEDE, SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE ET RESEAU DE SYSTEMES INFORMATIQUES

6/TI/12 (Item 10 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

A COMMUNICATION METHOD AND APPARATUS  
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF DE COMMUNICATION

6/TI/13 (Item 11 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING OFFSHORE INVESTMENT SERVICES  
SYSTEME INFORMATISE FOURNISANT DES SERVICES D'INVESTISSEMENT  
EXTRATERRITORIAUX

6/TI/14 (Item 12 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

A METHOD FOR A VIRTUAL TRADE FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK  
PROCEDE DESTINE A UN SCHEMA FINANCIER DE COMMERCE VIRTUEL

6/TI/15 (Item 13 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

NETWORK AND LIFE CYCLE ASSET MANAGEMENT IN AN E-COMMERCE ENVIRONMENT AND  
METHOD THEREOF  
GESTION D'ACTIFS DURANT LE CYCLE DE VIE ET EN RESEAU DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT  
DE COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE ET PROCEDE ASSOCIE

6/TI/16 (Item 14 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

METHOD FOR AFFORDING A MARKET SPACE INTERFACE BETWEEN A PLURALITY OF  
MANUFACTURERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS AND INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT VIA A  
MARKET SPACE INTERFACE  
PROCEDE DE MISE A DISPOSITION D'UNE INTERFACE D'ESPACE DE MARCHE ENTRE UNE  
PLURALITE DE FABRICANTS ET DES FOURNISSEURS DE SERVICES ET GESTION  
D'UNE INSTALLATION VIA UNE INTERFACE D'ESPACE DE MARCHE

6/TI/17 (Item 15 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

FINANCIAL PRODUCTS HAVING DEMAND-BASED, ADJUSTABLE RETURNS, AND TRADING

EXCHANGE THEREFOR  
PRODUITS FINANCIERS AYANT DES RECETTES AJUSTABLES, FONCTION DE LA DEMANDE,  
ET ECHANGES COMMERCIAUX CORRESPONDANT

6/TI/18 (Item 16 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SYSTEM TO SYSTEM CREDIT INFORMATION TRANSMISSION  
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE TRANSMETTRE DES INFORMATIONS DE CREDIT DE  
SYSTEME A SYSTEME

6/TI/19 (Item 17 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

COMPUTERIZED DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM AND METHOD  
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE INFORMATIQUES SERVANT A RESOUDRE UN LITIGE

6/TI/20 (Item 18 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR ELECTRONICALLY DELIVERING DEFINED FINANCIAL SERVICES  
FOR LARGE MOBILE PASSENGER CONVEYANCES  
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME PERMETTANT DE FOURNIR DES SERVICES FINANCIERS SOUS FORME  
ELECTRONIQUE, DANS DES MOYENS DE TRANSPORT DE PASSAGERS

6/TI/21 (Item 19 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR GENERATING AND EXECUTING INSURANCE POLICIES FOR  
FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSSES  
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE POUR GENERER ET EXECUTER UNE POLICE D'ASSURANCE CONTRE  
LES PERTES DE CHANGE

6/TI/22 (Item 20 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

METHOD AND APPARATUS OF CREATING A FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND ADMINISTERING  
AN ADJUSTABLE RATE LOAN SYSTEM  
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT DE CREER UN INSTRUMENT FINANCIER ET DE GERER  
UN SYSTEME DE PRET A TAUX VARIABLE

6/TI/23 (Item 21 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

TRANSACTION PROCESSOR  
PROCESSEUR DE TRANSACTIONS

6/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01417034

Computer system and method for hedging a currency exchange rate risk  
Computersystem und Verfahren zur Absicherung der mit Devisenkursen  
verbundenen Risiken

Procede et systeme informatique pour la couverture des risques de taux de  
change de devises

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

UBS AG, (3136820), Bahnhofstrasse 45, 8001 Zurich, (CH), (Applicant  
designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Meier, Gerhard, Grabenackerstrasse 59, 6312 Steinhausen, (CH)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Schmidt, Steffen J., Dipl.-Ing. (70552), Wuesthoff & Wuesthoff, Patent-  
und Rechtsanwalte, Schweigerstrasse 2, 81541 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1197887 A1 020417 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000121372 001011;

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;  
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 101

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200216	1048
SPEC A	(English)	200216	6536
Total word count - document A			7584
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			7584

...SPECIFICATION means 120 in communication with the managing means 108,  
the means 112 for receiving the currency exchange rate and the  
database means 118. When the managing means 108 receive a settlement  
request from...

...not already lapsed, the first comparison means 120 compare the exchange  
rate stored in the database means 118 at the time of the execution of  
the primary transaction with a current exchange rate received from the...

6/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00942062

DIGITAL OPTIONS HAVING DEMAND-BASED, ADJUSTABLE RETURNS, AND TRADING  
EXCHANGE THEREFOR

OPTIONS NUMERIQUES COMPORTANT DES RETOURS AJUSTABLES A BASE DE DEMANDE ET  
BOURSE D'ECHANGE A CET EFFET

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

LONGITUDE INC, 650 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10019, US, US (Residence),  
US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

LANGE Jeffrey, 3 East 84th Street, Apt. 3, New York, NY 10028, US,

Legal Representative:

WEISS Charles A (et al) (agent), Kenyon & Kenyon, One Broadway, New York,  
NY 10004, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200274047 A2 20020926 (WO 0274047)

Application: WO 2002US7480 20020311 (PCT/WO US0207480)  
Priority Application: US 2001809025 20010316  
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU  
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO  
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM  
Publication Language: English  
Filing Language: English  
Fulltext Word Count: 85860

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... example, the distribution - 41 can be based upon the values of stocks, bonds, futures, and **foreign exchange rates**. It can also be based upon the values of commodity indices, economic statistics (e.g...group of DBAR contingent claims, traders will typically have outstanding balances invested for periods of **time** and may also have outstanding loans or margin balances from the exchange for periods of **time**. Traders will typically be paid - 53 interest on outstanding investment balances and typically will pay...from historical data or may be available more directly, such as the correlation matrix among **foreign exchange rates**, **interest rates**, equity indices, commodities, and other financial products available from JP Morgan's RiskMetrics database. Other ...closing prices, time series of closing prices for each stock can be obtained from a **historical database** such as those available from Bloomberg, Reuters, or Datastream. or other data sources known to...

6/3,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00907020 \*\*Image available\*\*

DYNAMIC CURRENCY CONVERSION  
CONVERSION DYNAMIQUE DE DEVISES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

COMMERCE ONE, 4440 Rosewood Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

RAMESH Balwani, 3420 Broderick Street, San Francisco, CA 94123, US,

Legal Representative:

RITCHIE David B (et al) (agent), Thelen, Reid & Priest, LLP, P.O. Box  
640640, San Jose, CA 95164-0640, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200241111 A2 20020523 (WO 0241111)

Application: WO 2001US45647 20011114 (PCT/WO US0145647)

Priority Application: US 2000249670 20001117

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU  
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO  
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 3174

Fulltext Availability:

## Detailed Description

### Detailed Description

... before, after, or during the auction, the auction engine 2 may require a real time currency conversion rate.

It then passes a currency conversion request to a currency conversion server 6. The currency conversion server 6 has an attached database 8 storing near-real- time currency conversion rates. The rate needed may be looked up in this database 8 and then returned to the auction...

6/3,K/6 (Item 4 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00901316 \*\*Image available\*\*

### ELECTRONIC INTERNATIONAL TRADING ECHANGES ELECTRONIQUES INTERNATIONAUX

#### Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ELECTRONIC INTERNATIONAL TRADE SERVICES PTY LTD, "Grosvenor Schiliro",  
Level 2, 333-339, George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, AU, AU (Residence),  
AU (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

#### Patent Applicant/Inventor:

FEIL Martin Keith, 19 Boomerang Street, Turramurra, NSW 2074, AU, AU  
(Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

OWEN Ronald James Haig, 33 Lesley Avenue, Carlingford, NSW 2118, AU, AU  
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(Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

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INGERSOLE Kevin John, 2 Surf Rider Avenue, North Avoca, NSW 2260, AU, AU  
(Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

#### Legal Representative:

COWLE Anthony John (et al) (agent), DAVIES COLLISON CAVE, Level 10, 10  
Barrack Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, AU,

#### Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200235382 A1 20020502 (WO 0235382)

Application: WO 2001AU614 20010524 (PCT/WO AU0100614)

Priority Application: AU 20001053 20001027

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU  
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD  
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 22574

#### Fulltext Availability:

Claims

#### Claim

... national government

authorities;

The EITS master database for periodic update of tariff details and duty  
rates;

Authoritative foreign exchange rate systems;

Freight forwarders, shipping companies and airlines for monitoring and  
tracking

of physical goods ...with system administration privileges.

#### At-chive

Tools shall be provided to archive and restore from archive database records prior to a nominated date. Archived records shall be able to be restored to the current database at any time without affecting the integrity of the current records. Archived records can be deleted from the...module is the ability to link to electronic imaging software to capture and populate the database with historical information for review and analysis.

#### Functions

Perpetual Transaction Index (minimum 15 years)

Electronic storage and...

...Aggregate value of shipments and value of biggest shipment to assess adequacy of insurance coverage; Foreign exchange rates used vs budget and amount of foreign exchange needs; Customs brokerage charges; Freight and cost...

6/3,K/7 (Item 5 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00898492

COMPUTER SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR HEDGING A CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE RISK  
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE INFORMATIQUES PERMETTANT DE COUVRIR UN RISQUE DE TAUX DE  
CHANGE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

UBS AG, Bahnhofstrasse 45, CH-8001 Zurich, CH, CH (Residence), CH  
(Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

MEIER Gerhard, Grabenackerstrasse 59, CH-6312 Steinhausen, CH, CH  
(Residence), CH (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

VON HELLFELD Axel (agent), Wuesthoff & Wuesthoff, Schweigerstrasse 2,  
81541 Munchen, DE,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200231716 A2 20020418 (WO 0231716)

Application: WO 2001EP11632 20011008 (PCT/WO EP0111632)

Priority Application: EP 2000121372 20001011

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU  
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU  
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 8055

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... means

120 in communication with the managing means 108, the means  
112 for receiving the currency exchange rate and the database  
means 118. When the managing means 108 receive a settlement  
request from...

...not already lapsed, the first comparison means 120  
compare the exchange rate stored in the database means 118 at  
the time of the execution of the primary transaction with a  
current exchange rate received from the...

6/3,K/13 (Item 11 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00831848 \*\*Image available\*\*

COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING OFFSHORE INVESTMENT SERVICES  
SYSTEME INFORMATISE FOURNISANT DES SERVICES D'INVESTISSEMENT  
EXTRATERRITORIAUX

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

EXXACTLY COM LTD, IBS House, Le Truchot, St. Peter Port, Guernsey GY1 6EP  
, GB, -- (Residence), -- (Nationality), (For all designated states  
except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

SEGAL Sherry Kagan, Modiin, IL, IL (Residence), US (Nationality),  
(Designated only for: US)

CLEIN Geoffrey M, Jerusalem, IL, IL (Residence), GB (Nationality),  
(Designated only for: US)

GOLDSTEIN Elliot M, Gezer, IL, IL (Residence), US (Nationality),  
(Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

KAPPEL Cary S (agent), Davidson, Davidson & Kappel, LLC, 15th Floor, 1140  
Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200165438 A1 20010907 (WO 0165438)

Application: WO 2000US5122 20000229 (PCT/WO US0005122)

Priority Application: WO 2000US5122 20000229

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK  
DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR  
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ  
TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 11911

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... on line financial data feeds.

In addition, the securities management resource 5002 also maintains a  
historical database of currency exchange rates. The valuation  
system 402 and 2211 will use these rates to estimate values when the...

6/3,K/18 (Item 16 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00548213 \*\*Image available\*\*

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SYSTEM TO SYSTEM CREDIT INFORMATION TRANSMISSION  
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE TRANSMETTRE DES INFORMATIONS DE CREDIT DE  
SYSTEME A SYSTEME

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

EQUIFAX INC,

Inventor(s):

WALLACE David L,  
HAMMOND Marguerite Anne,  
HEADLEY Judy,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200011586 A1 20000302 (WO 0011586)

Application: WO 99US18725 19990819 (PCT/WO US9918725)  
Priority Application: US 9897329 19980820; US 99376294 19990818  
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE  
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT  
LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT  
UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU  
TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG  
CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 15007

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... for different periods  
of time based on the date of the amounts stored in the database . To  
provide up  
to- date conversion of currency, the conversion tables may be updated  
periodically based on currency exchange rates at the time. For  
example, an outstanding balance reported in dollars in the United States  
...

6/3,K/21 (Item 19 from file: 349)  
DIALOG-(R)-File 349-PCT-FULLTEXT  
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00431216 \*\*Image available\*\*

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR GENERATING AND EXECUTING INSURANCE POLICIES FOR  
FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSSES  
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE POUR GENERER ET EXECUTER UNE POLICE D'ASSURANCE CONTRE  
LES PERTES DE CHANGE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

WALKER ASSET MANAGEMENT L P,

Inventor(s):

WALKER Jay S,

JORASCH James A,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9821680 A1 19980522

Application: WO 97US20754 19971113 (PCT/WO US9720754)

Priority Application: US 96749241 19961115

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES  
FI GB GE GH HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK  
MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU  
ZW GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES  
FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD  
TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 9767

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... rate may be updated hourly or continuously, but  
preferably automatically via financial networks  
transacting interbank foreign exchanges.

Exchange rate volatility database 280 stores  
historical volatility data corresponding to each currency.

This data may include past exchange rates, as well...

6/3,K/22 (Item 20 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00340064 \*\*Image available\*\*

METHOD AND APPARATUS OF CREATING A FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND ADMINISTERING  
AN ADJUSTABLE RATE LOAN SYSTEM  
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT DE CREER UN INSTRUMENT FINANCIER ET DE GERER  
UN SYSTEME DE PRET A TAUX VARIABLE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

KING Douglas L,

Inventor(s):

KING Douglas L,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9622576 A1 19960725

Application: WO 96US266 19960116 (PCT/WO US9600266)

Priority Application: US 9517 19950118

Designated States: AL AM AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CN CZ EE FI GE HU IS JP KG KP  
KR KZ LK LR LS LT LV MD MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO RU SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT  
UA UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AZ BY KG KZ RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB  
GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 23477

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... crediting date to determine the  
formula rate.

Based on contractual information retained in the  
IS database, the system then uses the previously agreed basis  
point modifier matched to the current interest rate matrix to  
compute the maximum...

...and its

previous computations within the computational account, it  
multiplies the newly determined interest crediting rate by the  
projected financial instrument balance for the next interest  
30 crediting date. It then computes the amount of interest to...

6/3,K/23 (Item 21 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00207478 \*\*Image available\*\*

TRANSACTION PROCESSOR

PROCESSEUR DE TRANSACTIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SEER TECHNOLOGIES INC,

Inventor(s):

ABBAEI Manoochehr,

ANDERSON Kent L,

ASH Rami,

AVILA Gregory Fernando,

BARTSCH Paula L,

BIRDIE Khurshed F,

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BRADLEY Karen Susan,

BRENNEN Andrew,

BROWN Todd,

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CLAY Nicholas John,  
COMMERFOD JoEllen,  
CORCORAN Patricia,  
CUSWORTH Richard A,  
EISENBERG Ivy Mae,  
FERRUCCI Charlotte M,  
FIDUCCIA Frank J,  
FRIEDMAN Jacob,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9204679 A1 19920319  
Application: WO 91US6279 19910830 (PCT/WO US9106279)  
Priority Application: US 90689 19900831

Designated States: AT AU BE CA CH DE DK ES FR GB GR HU IT JP KR LU NL SE SU

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 48269

Fulltext Availability:

[Detailed Description](#)

[Detailed Description](#)

... integrated, globally accessible repository of all pricing information used by the transaction processing modules. The database also provides information for real- time collection and distribution of prices. Pricing information is kept in the currency denomination native to...

...exchange information necessary for conversion. The database also contains a collection of security prices and currency exchange rates gathered from external data sources. Outside sources include Pricing services such as 11J.J.

Kerry...

11/TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

COMMODITY TRADING SYSTEM  
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'ACHAT ET DE VENTE DE MARCHANDISES

11/TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

IN-SITU HEATING OF COAL FORMATION TO PRODUCE FLUID  
RECUPERATION IN SITU DANS UNE FORMATION HOUILLERE

11/TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

APPARATUS AND METHODS FOR INTERACTIVE RENTAL INFORMATION RETRIEVAL AND  
MANAGEMENT  
DISPOSITIFS ET PROCEDES D'EXTRACTION ET DE GESTION INTERACTIVES  
D'INFORMATIONS CONCERNANT DES LOCATIONS

11/TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

METHOD, SYSTEM AND COMPUTER PROGRAM PRODUCT FOR FACILITATING A TAX  
TRANSACTION  
PROCEDE, SYSTEME ET PROGRAMME D'ORDINATEUR DESTINE A FACILITER UNE  
TRANSACTION DE TAXE

11/TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, DISTRIBUTED FRAMEWORK AND METHOD  
SYSTEME DE GESTION DE RISQUES, PLAN DE REPARTITION ET PROCEDE

11/TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ELABORATING AND REPRESENTING DATA ANALYSIS IN A  
DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM  
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'ELABORATION ET DE REPRESENTATION D'UNE ANALYSE DE  
DONNEES DANS UN SYSTEME D'AIDE A LA DECISION

11/TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

AN AUTOMATED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR TRANSFERRING INFORMATIONS  
BETWEEN DATABASES IN ORDER TO CONTROL AND PROCESS COMMUNICATIONS  
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATISES POUR LE TRANSFERT  
D'INFORMATIONS ENTRE DES BASES DE DONNEES A DES FINS DE COMMANDE ET DE  
TRAITEMENT DES COMMUNICATIONS

11/TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING CREDIT SUPPORT TO PARTIES ASSOCIATED WITH  
DERIVATIVE AND OTHER FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS  
PROCEDE VISANT A FOURNIR UN SOUTIEN AU CREDIT A DES PARTIES ASSOCIEES ET  
AUTRES TRANSACTIONS FINANCIERES ET DISPOSITIF CORRESPONDANT

11/TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

A SYSTEM FOR RECEIVING, PROCESSING, CREATING, STORING AND DISSEMINATING  
INVESTMENT INFORMATION  
SYSTEME DESTINE A RECEVOIR, TRAITER, CREER, METTRE EN MEMOIRE ET DISSEMINER  
DES INFORMATIONS RELATIVES A DES INVESTISSEMENTS

11/3,X/4 (Item 4 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00808418 \*\*Image available\*\*

**METHOD, SYSTEM AND COMPUTER PROGRAM PRODUCT FOR FACILITATING A TAX TRANSACTION**  
**PROCEDE, SYSTEME ET PROGRAMME D'ORDINATEUR DESTINE A FACILITER UNE TRANSACTION DE TAXE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200141552 A2-A3 20010614 (WO 0141552)

Application: WO 2000US42498 20001130 (PCT/WO US0042498)

Priority Application: US 99168081 19991130

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 17194

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... 314, a tax reporting code 318, and an exemption processing code 320. Entries in this database are made and updated by the transaction tax processor from time to time and/or as tax rates / amounts / calculation rules change using methods known in the art.

The standard and commodity tax rates are...

11/3,X/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00762413 \*\*Image available\*\*

**RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, DISTRIBUTED FRAMEWORK AND METHOD**  
**SYSTEME DE GESTION DE RISQUES, PLAN DE REPARTITION ET PROCEDE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200075820 A2 20001214 (WO 0075820)

Application: WO 2000CA656 20000602 (PCT/WO CA0000656)

Priority Application: US 99323680 19990602

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK  
DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR  
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ  
TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 10433

Fulltext Availability:

[Detailed Description](#)

[Detailed Description](#)

... desired information and the particular portfolio P, the information retrieved by aggregation engine 112 from database 108 can be leaf node values or aggregated values or a combination of both. Also...

...of ways, including

combining instruments / of different underlying currencies by converting them at the appropriate foreign exchange rate for each scenario, at each time , etc.

11/3, R/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00507938 \*\*Image available\*\*

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ELABORATING AND REPRESENTING DATA ANALYSIS IN A DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'ELABORATION ET DE REPRESENTATION D'UNE ANALYSE DE DONNEES DANS UN SYSTEME D'AIDE A LA DECISION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9939290 A1 19990805

Application: WO 99EP583 19990129 (PCT/WO EP9900583)

Priority Application: US 9816313 19980130

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES  
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU  
LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA

UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM  
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM  
GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 6340

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... through a box 14, a different currency in the set of the currencies in the data base. The displayed history is transformed into the new currency taking into account the historical fluctuations of the exchange rate between the original currency and the new one, as shown in Figure 8.

When multiple histories are displayed, all...

11/3, K/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00391508 \*\*Image available\*\*

AN AUTOMATED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR TRANSFERRING INFORMATIONS  
BETWEEN DATABASES IN ORDER TO CONTROL AND PROCESS COMMUNICATIONS  
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATISES POUR LE TRANSFERT  
D'INFORMATIONS ENTRE DES BASES DE DONNEES A DES FINS DE COMMANDE ET DE  
TRAITEMENT DES COMMUNICATIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

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HEYMANN Peter Earnshaw,  
MUSHERO Steven Mark,  
JONES Kevin Benard,  
OBERLANDER Jeffrey Todd,  
BANAY Dan,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9732251 A1 19970904

Application: WO 97US3205 19970228 (PCT/WO US9703205)

Priority Application: US 96609115 19960229; US 96722314 19960927

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES  
FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW  
MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW  
SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT  
LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 92326

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... easily set up because they can be composed using any data available in the consumer database 21 (subject to the consumer's data access rules, as explained above), so the consumer...

...a stock price can notify the consumer if the new price is a certain dollar amount or percentage amount changed from the previous price.

Data type control is especially useful with external queries. This is because the use...

11/3, K/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00363084 \*\*Image available\*\*

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING CREDIT SUPPORT TO PARTIES ASSOCIATED WITH  
DERIVATIVE AND OTHER FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

PROCEDE VISANT A FOURNIR UN SOUTIEN AU CREDIT A DES PARTIES ASSOCIEES ET  
AUTRES TRANSACTIONS FINANCIERES ET DISPOSITIF CORRESPONDANT

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STRAUSS Melvin,  
HADDOCK Jorge,  
SIME Thomas Shepherd,

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9703409 A1 19970130

Application: WO 96GB1687 19960715 (PCT/WO GB9601687)

Priority Application: US 95501901 19950713; US 96678793 19960711

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB  
GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ  
PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US US UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ  
UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC  
NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 56467

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... includes LCS security information as defined below; the Output thereof is updates to the GCSS database ; and the Event/trigger is provided by the completion of LCS processing cycles. As input...subprocess isLCS Asset positions by Asset code (from LCS); the Output is updates to GCSS database table recording daily LCS omnibus asset positions by asset code; and the Event/Trigger is...

...is the LCS Cash Positions by currency; the Output is the updates to the GCSS database table which records daily LCS Omnibus Cash Balances by currency; and the Event/Trigger is...

...dated cash records for an entire month the Output thereof is updates to the GCSS database for valuedated cash inputs from the LCS system-, and the Event/Trigger is provided by...this subprocess, for each currency, per day in the month, is: the Currency code; the day in month ; the Cash Balance ; the Interest Rate . and Amount of interest. Should it be easier, the information can also be reported as follows: credit... comments. This information will be loaded into the CORPORATE ACTIONS information structure of the GCSS database . Subprocess S200 entitled RECONCILIATION BETWEEN GCSS AND LCS is a serverbased process which carries out...

...Subprocess S220 entitled ALLOCATE SECURITY INSTRUCTIONS is realized by TIB Demon process and an Updates Database , and functions to allocate (i.e., transfer) Security Movement Instructions from the LCS system to... as unallocated and stored in the TRANSACTIONS information field (i.e., table) in the GCSS database for later manual allocation. This

subprocess is designed to handle the possibility of duplicate instructions...

...also realized as a TIB - 132  
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)  
demon process and an Updates Database , and functions to Allocate Cash Transfer Instructions from the LCS system to the proper account...

...INTEREST is a semi-automated GUI process, which provides a means for reading and writing database records, allows GCSS operators to distribute the Cash interest received from the LCS system into...this subprocess is a list of corporate actions; the Output thereof is updates to the database tables such as Corporate Actions Table 133  
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)  
which maintains a record...

...entitled TRANSACTION CLEANUP is realized as a GUI process, a TIB Publisher and a Updated Database , and allows the customer to interactively process and clean-up unallocated or erroneous transactions. The...of a specific transaction within GCSS effected by way of a modification to the GCSS database , and the Event/Trigger of this subprocess is provided by the receipt of TIB message...REQUEST is a server-based process which also interacts with TIB processes and the GCSS database in order to process a customer instruction for transfer of assets from GCSS. The Input...

11/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00336451 \*\*Image available\*\*  
A SYSTEM FOR RECEIVING, PROCESSING, CREATING, STORING AND DISSEMINATING INVESTMENT INFORMATION  
SYSTEME DESTINE A RECEVOIR, TRAITER, CREER, METTRE EN MEMOIRE ET DISSEMINER DES INFORMATIONS RELATIVES A DES INVESTISSEMENTS  
Patent Applicant/Assignee:  
FS HOLDINGS INC,  
Inventor(s):  
CWENAR Daniel,  
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):  
Patent: WO 9618963 A1 19960620  
Application: WO 95US15673 19951201 (PCT/WO US9515673)  
Priority Application: US 94354616 19941213  
Designated States: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG  
Publication Language: English  
Fulltext Word Count: 9785

Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description

Detailed Description  
... interchange architecture and rests on server 4. Such data will be stored in the central database . Data sources 10, 12, 14, 16, which may provide information relating to yields, maturities, dividend amounts and payment dates , currency exchange rates , credit ratings and the like may be received from such nonuser outside sources. Also, for...